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Pari-Mutuel Vote Denied; Deficiency Bill Signed; Bardera Falls to British

The World's Day—March 3, 1941

New England: Anti-Gambling Forces Lose

For the second time within three years, efforts of Massachusetts anti-gambling interests to obtain a Statewide referendum on pari-mutuel betting collapsed today as their petition for a referendum was ruled out. [Details: Page 9.]

The new American President liner President Hayes sailed from Boston shortly before noon after being declared seaworthy following her grounding last night in Buzzards' Bay. [Details: Page 9.]

The A. G. Walton Company, first Bay State shoe firm to contest the Government's charge of wage-hour violations, was fined $8,750. [Details: Page 9.]

Town meeting time rolled around again in many Massachusetts towns. [Details and pictures: Page 9.]

Stand of the Bay State Congress of Industrial Organizations in favor of the lend-lease bill goes further than the national C. I. O. on aid to Britain. [Details: Page 9.]

College editors in Boston and vicinity protested against demands for free publicity in their papers for a large cigarette firm. [Details: Page 10.]

In Washington: President Signs Deficiency Bill

President Roosevelt signed a $393,687,775 deficiency bill and made $375,000,000 available to continue the WPA until July 1.

The American Red Cross announced that a $1,250,000 cargo of food, clothing and relief materials will be taken to Unoccupied France this month by the Export Lines' Exmouth.

The Supreme Court took the following major action today: Ruled that the Labor Board does not have power to enjoin violation of all the provisions of the statute "merely because the violation of one has been found"; outlawed agreements by which manufacturers of women's hats and dresses sought to eliminate style "piracy" by registering new designs and penalizing anyone copying the designs. [Details: Page 2.]

Needy families eligible for assistance under the surplus food stamp plan consumed more than $7,000,000 worth of farm products in January, the Department of Agriculture announced. Three million families received stamps.

The office of the Administrator of export control issued blanket authority for the export to Great Britain and Northern Ireland of 138 key war products, including aluminum and aircraft parts. [Details: Page 1.]

A bill appropriating $890,824,037 for the 1942 farm program and other activities of the Agriculture Department was sent to the House by its Appropriations Committee. [Details: Page 3.]

The Senate voted unanimously to undertake an investigation of the defense program to be made by seven Senators after the Senate Audit Committee had recommended an appropriation of $15,000 for the study.

The Office of Production Management gave aircraft makers a go-ahead signal to supply parts to commercial airplanes promptly "when this can be done without interfering with the military aircraft program."

The War Department disclosed that it had ordered a "limited quantity" of low-cost gas masks for non-combatants.

War Summary: British Troops Take Bardera

Capture of Bardera by British troops operating in Italian Somaliland was reported.

Free French troops announced capture of the Kufra oasis in Libya, 500 miles south of Bengasi. One thousand prisoners were reported taken. [Page 6.]

British troops encircling Cheren in Eritrea reported the capture of an important pass covering the approach to that center.

Castelrosso Island, captured by the British a week ago and then abandoned, was reported by Rome to have been occupied by Italian troops.

Earthquake at Larissa, virtually destroying the city, complicated Greece's defense plans. [Page 6.]

A German cruiser of the 10,000 Hipper Class was reported to have been the target of RAF bombers who subjected the German-held French port of Brest to its 42nd air attack of the war. [Page 6.]

At sea Germany claimed that Nazi submarines and planes had sunk three vessels totaling 21,000 tons.

Men in News: Leahy and Pétain Confer

United States Ambassador Admiral William D. Leahy, conferred for half an hour with Chief of State Marshal Pétain. They were believed to have discussed the Far Eastern situation and France's food needs.

Yugoslavia's Premier Dragisha Cvetkovitch conferred with Regent Prince Paul amid unconfirmed reports that Yugoslavia was planning to join the Rome-Berlin Axis.

Foreign Secretary Eden, with John Dill, Chief of Imperial General Staff, after a visit to Ankara, arrived in Athens, being greeted by Premier Alexander Korisis and King George.

Sir Stafford Cripps, British Ambassador to Russia, is expected to return to Moscow from Turkey early this week to confer with Kremlin chiefs.

Lauchlin Currie, Administrative Assistant to President Roosevelt, concluded a special mission in China and flew for San Francisco.

Col. William J. Donovan, United States observer, was back in London after flying from Madrid to Lisbon during the week end where he conferred with Portuguese Premier Antonio de Oliveira Salazar.

In Europe: Nazi Troops Cross Bulgaria

Hitler's mechanized legions rolled across Bulgaria toward the Greek and Turkish frontiers today, threatening to effect a new front in the European war.

Turkey barred the strategic Dardanelles—waterway between the Black sea and the Mediterranean—to all ships without a permit.

In Sofia, Capital of Bulgaria, British Minister George W. Rendel informed King Boris III that Britain would break off diplomatic relations with Bulgaria, probably tomorrow. A state of war, he said, "undoubtedly" would follow.

Unconfirmed advices from the Yugoslav frontier said British warplanes had already bombed German-occupied Ploesti, the heart of the Rumanian oil fields.

Soviet press followed yesterday's anouncement that Bulgaria had joined the Axis with publication today of a curt report. There was no official comment.

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Gar Wood 'Baby Clipper' Bought by British

NEW YORK, March 3 (AP)—Purchase of sportsman Gar Wood's $85,000 Fairchild amphibian airplane as the first flying ambulance to be sent to Britain by the British American Ambulance Corps was announced here by William V. C. Ruxton, President of the Corps.

The deal for the single-motored "baby clipper" was completed at Detroit.

Wide Protests Rise to Tax On Co-operatives

Consumers and farmers all over State to fight plan scheduled for a hearing on Tuesday.

Consumers and farmers from all parts of Massachusetts will make a strong protest tomorrow against a taxation measure now before the Legislature which, it is held, "would put every co-operative in the State out of business" if it became law.

The protest will take place at the State House before the legislative Committee on Taxation which meets to hear speakers on the bill sponsored by Henry F. Long, Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation, to establish a special excise tax on co-operatives.

Representatives of about 75 farm and consumer co-operatives are scheduled to oppose Mr. Long's measure which would, among other provisions, place an excise tax equal to one half of one per cent of the gross receipts of domestic and foreign co-operatives exclusively.

Speaker Lineup

The measure will be protested by speakers for the Massachusetts Farm Bureau Federation, the Massachusetts Federation of Dairies, the New England Co-operative Association, the Eastern Co-operative Wholesale Corporation, the United Co-operative Society of Maynard, the Harvard Co-operative Society, and others.

Specifically, Mr. Long's bill has two main provisions, both of which will be attacked by the farm and consumer groups: the one to increase the gross receipts tax and another to make merchandise carried in co-operatives eligible for personal property taxes.

While the additional tax on gross receipts would alone be sufficient to put the co-operatives out of business, the two provisions combined would be certain to insure the end of co-operatives in Massachusetts, according to George E. Roewer, attorney for the consumer groups.

Will File Brief

Mr. Roewer, one of those who will address the taxation committee tomorrow, said his group, in addition to making a strong protest against the bill, will file a brief stating that the bill is unconstitutional.

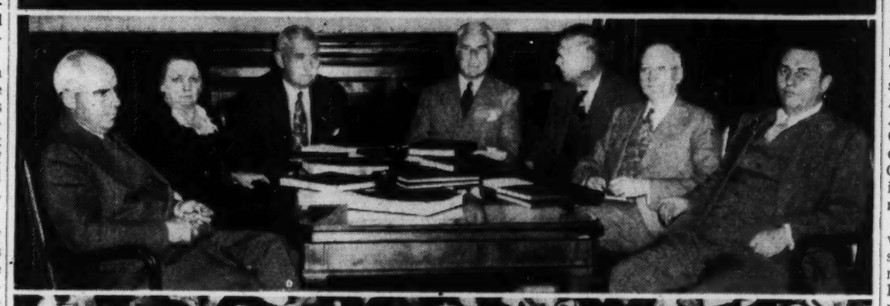
In its present form Mr. Long's bill is discriminatory, Mr. Roewer asserted. It specifically lays the extra one-half of one per cent tax on the gross receipts of co-operatives, both domestic and foreign, exempting chain stores and ordinary commercial enterprises.

A tax of one half of one per cent on a company's gross receipts, Mr. Roewer said, is prohibitive unless the same tax is applicable to competitors.

Mr. Long could not be reached for a statement on the purposes of his bill.

Those expected to speak against the bill tomorrow include: Mr. Roewer, Prof. Austin Scott of Harvard Law School, Julian Steele, Mrs. D. O. B. Little, Secretary of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, Waldemar Neimela of the Eastern Co-operative Wholesale Corporation, the Rev. Mathew Vance of Ashland, the Rev. William M. McNair of Cambridge, Mrs. Henry Barry of the Parkway Co-operative, Howard S. Russell, Arthur D. Bensen of the New England Cranberry Association and Floyd Bell.

. . . That Freedom May Not Perish



Brown Photos; © Harris & Ewing; Harold Lambert

Democracy Gains Momentum in Battle Against Aggression

Top: Smoke stacks—plenty of them—symbol of increased production in the United States. Center: Members of the National Defense Advisory Commission; left to right, Chester C. Davis, Miss Harriet Elliott, William S. Knudsen, Edward R. Stettinius, Jr., William H. McReynolds, Ralph Budd and Leon Henderson. Lower: Workers, free style, support the Nation's defense effort.

Defense Paces Unemployment Drop

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 3 — The United States' huge unemployed group is becoming rapidly absorbed in the defense program.

The National Defense Advisory Commission announced today that 2,000,000 men and women went back to work during the last six months of 1940 and that 4,000,000 additional workers will be reemployed during the present year.

This vast re-employment not only stems directly from direct defense orders but likewise comes from industries whose business volume is greatly increased as purchasing power is released to wages and salaries.

Despite mounting production and higher industrial earnings, the Defense Commission finds that strikes have been kept at a remarkably low level and that employer-employee relations have shown "exceptional harmony."

Out of some 300 threatened disputes arising since June, 1940, in which experts of the conciliation service of the Department of Labor and of the Labor Division intervened, only a handful have resulted in appreciable stoppages and these were of short duration, the Commission stated in a report. It cited these strike figures compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics:

Strike Stoppages Slight

Work stoppages due to strikes in United States industry during the year 1940 accounted for an average of less than 2 hours per year per worker.

This figure is put in perspective when compared with the time lost through industrial accidents. On-the-job accidents accounted for an average idleness of more than one day per worker, or upward of four times that due to strikes. And the figure for accidents does not include the tremendous loss resulting from more than 11,000 fatalities.

There has been a 47 per cent decline in the number of man-days idle due to strikes during the first six months of the defense program over the corresponding period of 1939.

The number of men involved in strikes was only about half as great during the first six months of the defense program as when the United States was actually at war 23 years ago. This is all the more significant when it is realized that total nonagricultural employment is 22 per cent larger today.

A detailed study of industrial relations, made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, in 11 industries crucial to national defense, disclosed that man-days idle, due to strikes, accounted for less than one-fourth of 1 per cent of the total number of man-days worked.

One Day in Six Years

For example: in industries making the engines and machine tools so vital to our national security, there was only 1 day of idleness, resulting from strikes, for 1,800 man-days of production. In other words, this means that in such industries, strikes in 1940 were responsible for 1 day of idleness for every six years of work.

"Chief credit for the present

Continued on Page 17, Column 1

New step is taken to avert machine tool shortage: Page 2.

NLRB Reports Unions Turn to Settlements

By the Associated Press

Washington, March 3

Union members have developed the habit of carrying their differences with management to the National Labor Relations Board instead of striking, the Board said today in its fifth annual report.

In 1936, the Board said, the number of strikes exceeded the number of cases carried to the Board by 33 per cent. But in 1939 the number of board cases was 302 per cent greater than the number of strikes.

Lease Debate Hears of Step For Immediate Aid to Britain

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 3—The United States Government today broadened the channels of aid to Great Britain as the United States Senate, entering its third week of debate on the lend-lease bill, was warned that America's "zero hour" was at hand and that it must decide immediately to extend help to embattled democracy.

Brig. Gen. Russell L. Maxwell, Administrator of Export Control, has issued a blanket license for the export of American machine tools, certain strategic materials and aluminum to the United Kingdom. It is explained that this will result in a speedier purchase and delivery of such vitally-important goods as aircraft parts, armor plate, oil and gasoline, steel piling and structural shapes and shatter-proof glass.

While the Administration was thus aiding Britain with concrete action, Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, Majority Leader, said that he was considerihg asking opponents of the lend-lease measure to agree to a debate limitation. This would make possible the setting of a definite date for the final vote, but is expected to arouse much opposition from opponents, whose tactics are now said to resemble those of a filibuster.

Meanwhile, Senator James M. Tunnell (D) of Delaware, speaking in behalf of the lend-lease measure, charged that in refusing to aid Great Britain, opponents of the bill "seem to prefer that the Battle of America be fought in America."

Does Not See War in Bill

"It is entirely possible that America may become involved in a war, even if this bill is defeated," Senator Tunnell said. "It is entirely possible that America may become involved in a war, if the bill is passed. I am one of those who believe that this bill will not cause war.

"I am one of those who believe that if war does come, it will be easier for America to defeat a weakened Germany than to defeat

Continued on Page 17, Column 1

1.3 Wellesley Girls to One Fur Coat

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WELLESLEY, Mass.—Pity the plight of the Wellesley College girls.

A recent survey to discover the typical Wellesley wardrobe disclosed that the average girl has only .7 of a fur coat while the main part of her outfit is made up of the inevitable sweater and skirt combinations.

Boiling down the questionnaires returned by 1,105 students an analysis shows that as a whole seniors possess more dress clothes, less sport clothes, than freshmen. Sweaters and skirts, which were found in greater quantities among the older students, were explained as the accumulation of years in college.

The familiar picture of the hatless college girl was disproved by the survey. The average student owns 2.4 sport hats and 2.9 dress hats.

Subject of another survey, by students of the elementary economics class, disclosed that the average Wellesley girl spends $288.43 a year on her clothes. Six students reported spending less than $50 and one managed to use $1,150.

Copra-Carrying Russian Ships Increase on U. S. West Coast

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—Gray tramp ships—ships manned with women as well as men—dirty, rusty, inefficiently loaded ships, their engines in sad disrepair—ships flying the Soviet Russian hammer and sickle, have lately been appearing in abnormal numbers out of the fog at the Golden Gate and have dropped anchor in San Francisco Bay.

After extraordinary voyages across the stormy Pacific from the South Seas these dismal ships, increasing in number since the United States dropped its moral embargo on some goods in mid-January, have come here and to Oakland to disgorge abnormal, mysteriously consigned cargoes. Waiting a period of days, these ships, or part of them, have again picked up the same cargoes—same, yet different—for another silent voyage into the fog across the Pacific, the cargoes this time consigned to the Siberian port of Vladivostok.

Processing Protection

These gray, disreputable-looking tramps, weather-beaten and riding off-side, are writing not only a saga of the seas, they are telling an uncensored story of exact conditions in Soviet Russia and doubtless of Russia's commercial ally, Nazi Germany.

These ships are not bringing normal cargoes to San Francisco Bay. They are loaded with South Sea copra, the dried, broken kernels of coconuts, from which coconut oil is extracted, on which the United States charges a prohibitive processing tax as a favor to Philippine copra. For profitable operations the copra cannot remain in the United States. It must be re-exported.

The unusualness of the cargoes thus becomes apparent. Soviet Russian ships are dispatched thousands of miles to pick up the copra, consigned to the El Dorado Oil Company here. Coconut oil is extracted at the company's plants here, and the same cargoes, as coconut oil the second time, once again are loaded, sometimes as bulk, sometimes in drums, in the holds of the rusty ships for a repeat voyage across the Pacific.

Soviet Russia is willing to spend money in such expensive extreme, unusual, abnormal extremes, to get this oil. Is it for her commercial ally, Nazi Germany? It would seem so, because Russia is not normally an importer of vegetable oils, since it relies on its own supplies of linseed and flaxseed oil. Apparently both nations are stripped of these necessary fats.

Increase This Year

Last year Russian ships were rare in San Francisco Bay. One a month was unusual. It was more like one in three months. Since mid-January, 12 Russian ships have made their appearances at Pacific Coast ports, nine here, three

Continued on Page 17, Column 2

Nazi Troops Push To Greek Border; RAF Set to Strike

Eden and General Dill confer with Greeks to map British policy in Balkans.

Armies cross Bulgaria toward Turkish frontier and point near Salonika base.

By J. Emlyn Williams

Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 3 — Bulgaria's complete submission to the Axis powers followed by an almost simultaneous advance of the German Army into that country, causes little dismay in official circles here.

It was anticipated that Adolf Hitler would attempt to save his Italian ally from still further ignominious defeat in Albania. Meanwhile the British-Turkish conversations at Ankara and reports from Athens—where Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Gen. Sir John G. Dill, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, are conferring with the Greeks—indicate that British forces in the Eastern Mediterranean have not been caught unprepared.

German success in the Balkan war is far from a foregone conclusion. One factor is that as the Germans move southward through Bulgaria they come within easier range of British bombers. Though the specific position of bases are a military secret, the Royal Air Force units already established in Greece are known to be within a radius of 250 miles from the Black Sea port of Varna, Bucharest Rumania, and the Rumanian oil fields. Sofia, Bulgaria, is only 150 miles away.

The German effort to subdue Greece must be recognized as an attempt to end British influence on the Continent. Following the forcing of Greece out of the war, Turkey would be the next point of pressure, since its alliance with Britain thwarts German plans to use Turkey as a steppingstone to the Near East, particularly to Mosul and the Caucasus which have supplies of Germany's most-needed war material—oil.

Anglo-Turkish Accord

But all evidence indicates the German threat is unlikely to influence either Greece or Turkey.

Turkey naturally has been severely restricted in its possible action against Germany by the Soviet's ambiguous attitude toward the Third Reich and Turkey's own treaty relations and territorial proximity to Russia. But last week's conversations of Mr. Eden and General Dill at Ankara are assumed here to have established a complete understanding on Anglo-Turkish moves to counter further German aggression. In addition, it is assumed that Mr. Eden, on behalf of the British Government, gave Turkey categorical assurances that, while supporting Turkish defense of the Dardanelles and Bosporus, Britain also reaffirms the Montreux Agreement of 1936 according to which Turkey still remains undisputed guardian of the gateway to the Black Sea. This certainly will help Turkey to allay any Russian suspicions of British postwar ambitions to dominate that part of the world.

German official spokesmen have not been slow to follow up the submission of Bulgaria with hints that "development of closer relations between Yugoslavia and Germany will be expedited." This can mean simply that diplomatic-military

Continued on Page 17, Column 4

ROME, March 3 (AP)—Virginio Gayda, Fascist Editor, asserted today that the British have been landing strong forces at the Greek port of Salonika.

This was put forward in an apparent attempt to substantiate the Axis contention that German troops entered Bulgaria to prevent a British advance in that sector.

[Informed sources in London would not comment.]

SOFIA, Bulgaria, March 3 (AP)—Reports filtering into Sofia from the provinces today said the entire country was filling up with German troop units moving swiftly southward toward Greece and southeast toward Turkey.

The vanguard of these troops already has reached the Greek frontier—at one point only 65 miles from Salonika—and it was understood here that Britain probably would break off diplomatic relations with Bulgaria by midweek.

King Boris III was said by a highly reliable source to have given British Minister George W. Rendel no encouragement to remain here when the two conferred.

Previously, Mr. Rendel was said to have informed the King that the break probably would come March 4 and that a state of war "undoubtedly" would follow.

Sofia itself rapidly took on the aspect of a military camp, with hundreds of Nazi officers arriving hourly.

Bulgaria's Black Sea ports of Varna and Burgas were completely in Nazi hands, and unconfirmed reports said German submarines—assembled beforehand at the Rumanian naval port of Constanza—were in both harbors.

Sofia Headquarters

Field Marshal Gen. Sigmund List, commander-in-chief of Germany's Balkan armies, was reported to have installed headquarters in Sofia.

Members of local Fascist organizations, their hands upraised in the Nazi salute, headed for the German Legation, which was surrounded by German armored trucks. Hundreds of shouting and cheering Bulgarian Legionnaires paraded through the streets.

Crowds taking a holiday promenade on this sixty-third anniversary of Bulgaria's independence watched the paraders silently.

The Turkish Naval Ministry closed the Dardanelles—strategic strait forming one of the links between the Black Sea and the Aegean—to ships save those with special permits and carrying Turkish pilots. Turkish naval units were reported steaming toward the narrow passage.

Latest Developments

The kaleidoscopic Balkan picture included these developments:

1. An authoritative report from Zagreb that neutral Yugoslavia, a Nation created as an outgrowth of the World War, would become the fifth nation to join the Axis.

2. Unconfirmed reports from Negotin, Yugoslavia, near both the Rumanian and Bulgarian frontiers, that British warplanes had bombed the rich Rumanian oil field center at Ploesti, long occupied by German forces.

3. Arrival of British Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden and Gen. Sir John G. Dill, Chief of the Imperial Staff, in Athens from Turkey.

4. A report in Istanbul that Germany had asked Turkey to offer to mediate the European war during Eden's visit there but that Britain had refused to consider mediation when sounded out by Turkey. Berlin scoffed at the report.

5. Dispatches from Turkey said the Turkish General Staff had been in secret session at Ankara throughout the day and that additional Turkish troops were moving out of Istanbul toward the Bulgarian frontier.

Nazis at Border

The arrival of German mechanized forces at the Bulgarian towns of Slatograd, Melnik, Trigrad, and Svilengrad, just short of the Greek frontier, was interpreted here as apparently bringing embattled Greece face to face with the alternative of suing for peace with Italy or calling for further British aid—in the form of land forces.

Reports in Negotin said heavy explosions had occurred in the Ploesti oil fields and that big fires had been started. These reports, noting that several fleets of unidentified planes had flown high over the town in the direction of the oil fields, attributed the explosions to British bombers. The British declined comment.

Bulgar "Parliament" cheers Axis pact: Page 4.

Step Seeks to Add to Machine Tools

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON, March 3—Defense officials took new steps over the week end to meet, without causing vast economic problems, the growing shortage of skilled workers and machine tools for rapidly expanding industries. Included in the moves were:

Directions to state selective service directors to pay more attention to occupational deferments vital to defense industries.

Guide for Local Boards

An appeal from the Office of Producthion Management for immediate sale of idle machine tools to defense manufacturers, coupled with a warning that the first "ceiling price" of the present emergency went into effect March 1 on such tools.

A warning from William S. Knudsen, OPM Director General, against unnecessary migration of labor in recruiting workers for defense jobs.

While calling attention to the statutory prohibition against group deferments to any class of workman or trade school student, Brig. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, Deputy Director of Selective Service, recommended that local boards make special effort to:

1. Prevent unnecessary aggravation of existing shortages of necessary workers in defense activities by broad and intelligent understanding of the magnitude of the Nation's program for defense production.

2. Protect the national industrial training program from unnecessary interruptions by deferment of individuals when evidence shows that they are "in training or preparation" for an occupation or employment found to be necessary to the maintenance of the national health, safety or interest.

3. Anticipate possible exhaustion of pools of highly skilled workers not now employed in defense activities but probably necessary in the near future for the expansion of defense production, when such men "but for a seasonal or temporary interruption would be engaged in such activity."

Instituting a nation-wide mobilization of idle machine tools, Mason Britton, Chief of the Machine Tool Section of the OPM, said the most urgent demand is for boring mills, planers, radial drills, lathes and milling machines, especially machine tools of the heavier type. Such equipment, he said, is known to be idle or semi-idle in the automotive, railroad, canning, mining, textile, paper, printing equipment and other industries.

Will be Patriotic Service

"Owners of such equipment," Mr. Britton declared, "will perform a patriotic service to the defense program and the entire country if they will offer for immediate sale all machine tools that are not engaged in current production."

At the same time, Leon Henderson, Commissioner of the Price Stabilization Division, National Defense Advisory Commission, announced that more than 550 dealers in second-hand machine tools had received schedules of maximum prices for the sale of various types of tools after March 1. "From now on," said Mr. Henderson, "business men will be able to buy machine tools at reasonable prices whether they buy through dealers or direct."

The Knudsen communication, dispatched to all holders of defense contracts, urged employers to select labor at their local offices of the U. S. Employment Service. Attempts to recruit labor outside local areas will, he warned, result in unnecessary migration of labor, high rates of labor turnover, disturbances of established labor standards and other "wasteful and inefficient practices which the Nation cannot afford."

The OPM, meanwhile, began to look around for jobs for workers dismissed because of the new rationing of aluminum to defense industries. Application of the priorities, it was said, would be avoided as much as possible in areas where large numbers of workers would be thrown out of work with no hope of being assimilated by the defense industry.

New Jersey's Defense Boom Typifies Effect of Program

NEWARK, N. J., March 3 (AP)—New Jersey, which has the biggest batch of national defense orders of any State, provides a sample of what the defense program means in terms of growing prosperity for the man-in-the-street.

There the "little fellow," with a pay envelope, "Help Wanted" signs all around him and the demand for skilled workers in defense industries outpacing the supply, is wasting no time helping to widen the spiraling job cycle by starting booms of his own in the automobile, housing and a dozen other industries.

Factories of the "Garden State"—thirty-fifth in size and with 4 per cent of the national population—are humming to handle 12 per cent of all defense contracts issued so far. Almost $1,500,000,000 have been poured into New Jersey on military contracts for Worcestershire sauce as well as battleships, table tennis outfits as well as cannon, pencil sharpeners as well as gunpowder.

A. Louis Martin, manager of a theater in booming Paterson, sums up the results this way:

"There isn't anybody in our matinees any more. Everybody seems to have gone to work."

Relief Figures Drop

The State Relief office offers these figures: The number of persons on its lists dropped from 167,089 in December, 1939, to 104,343 at the end of 1940. The mopthly WPA quota is down 21,000 from March of last year to 55,000, and 12,500 of the present workers are engaged on defense projects at forts and arsenals.

The State Department of Agriculture finds a "very definite trend" from farm to city in search of defense industry jobs, because farms "can't compete with the attractive wages and shorter hours offered by industry. Migratory labor will be our only salvation this year for a situation that is getting worse."

There seems to be little lost motion in the transfer of pay from cashier's window to retailer's till.

G. E. Wilson, President of the Retail Merchants Association of New Jersey, says the new workman first cleans up old debts, improves his credit. Credit associations report an increasingly bright picture, and say more business is being done with cash.

Retail business, says Mr. Wilson, has jumped 12 per cent during the past three months compared with the corresponding period last year, especially in the home furnishing division.

The Newark Automobile Trade Association reports a 25 per cent state-wide increase in sale of both new and used cars, and an even larger increase in areas like Camden where the giant New York Shipbuilding Company yards sprawl.

Peak Not Yet Reached

"We haven't begun to feel the real effect of the defense program yet," comments W. L. Mallon, President of the automotive group. "We're looking for a greater increase."

The Federal Housing Administration called January the best building month in 12 years, with big demand by individuals for loans on small homes and with 20,000 residences in the $3,000 class being built by real estate firms. Federal agencies have in addition boosted the building business with orders for 1,600 housing units in industrial areas.

Part of the new wage dollar is going into savings, although the State Department of Banking announces a sizable drop in savings accounts. The decline is attributed chiefly to a statutory interest limit of 1 per cent on savings. But checking accounts are on the way up and the security business is feeling an upturn. Post offices report a strong increase in demand for Treasury Department "baby bonds" in the $25 and other low-price brackets.

For some workers, however, the world situation has had a different effect. For instance, hundreds of longshoremen around the Hoboken, Jersey City and Bayonne waterfront of New York Harbor are having lean pickings because ships of many foreign nations no longer come in with holds loaded with cargo.

New Bomber Gets Test

Wide World

Part of Navy's Growing Air Strength

A four-motored patrol bomber, manufactured for the United States Navy by the Consolidated Aircraft Corporation is pictured during its initial test flight over San Diego, Calif. The craft is one of a fleet of such planes now being produced and is known as the PBY, model 29.

NEW YORK, March 3 (AP)—A four-motored V-24 type Consolidated bomber, destined for Great Britain, reached La Guardia Field yesterday after a hop from Fort Worth, Texas.

It was the second such plane to be flown from the West here in recent days. The first went on to Canada a short time ago.

At Floyd Bennett Field, nine Lockheed bombers landed during the day after flights from Nashville, Tenn. Later in the afternoon a single Douglas bomber arrived from Pittsburgh, Pa.

It was expected the ships would be flown to Canada or England direct, or crated for shipment abroad.

Strike Holds Up 15,000 on Army Project

By the Associated Press

Skilled American Federation of Labor workmen went on strike today at the Army's $15,000,000 Camp Davis in Eastern North Carolina.

An officer of the State Highway Patrol said between 3,000 and 4,000 men were picketing entrances of the reservation, an anti-aircraft center scheduled for completion late this month.

L. H. Rouse, business agent for the Wilmington, N. C., Building Trades Council, announced after a union meeting last night that 5,000 workers decided on the walkout over the issue of a preferential shop, under which union men would have first call on job vacancies.

The project employs 15,000 workers, including many who are unskilled and non-union. But Mr. Rouse said he expected many of the unskilled workers would support the strike. A representative of the firm of Ginnis, Higgins and Thompson and McDevette, which holds the contract for the project, said the action resulted from "outside agitation."

Michigan City, Ind.—Settlement of a five-week-old strike of the Brotherhood of Railway Carmen at the Haskell-Barker Plant of the Pullman-Standard Car Manufacturing Company here was announced Saturday.

Company officials said they consented to recognize their BRC as bargaining representative, grant a three-cent-an-hour increase for day employees and open negotiations on a permanent contract. The union struck for recognition Jan. 23.

Atlanta—Employees in the Atlanta plant of Cluett-Peabody & Co., Inc., who are members of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America (Congress of Industrial Organizations), yesterday ratified an agreement between the union and the shirt manufacturing firm reached yesterday after a two-week strike.

The workers voted to return to work Tuesday. Approximately 700 here were covered by the settlement, and about 6,000 throughout the Cluett-Peabody organization. The company also has plants at Troy and Corinth, N. Y., and Leominster, Mass.

Wage increases, a preferential union shop and arbitration machinery were provided in the pact. The union also becomes the sole bargaining agent for productive employees.

Tacoma, Wash.—The Washington State C. I. O. convention split yesterday in dispute over an anti-Communist resolution, and one group of delegates, described by a member as numbering 150, walked out.

The dissident delegates, after leaving the union hall in protest against a ruling of the convention chairman, immediately went into a rump session behind closed doors in a hotel.

Meanwhile, the 250 delegates remaining in the hall unanimously passed an anti-Communist resolution calling for expulsion of the party from the labor movement and gave voice-vote approval to an unopposed slate of officers.

Akron, Ohio—Motor traffic began to thin as filling stations ran out of their fuel today. A strike of truck drivers, who transfer gasoline from storage depots to the filling stations, was responsible.

The A. F. of L. truck drivers are seeking an 8 per cent increase in pay. Operators offered a 2½ per cent increase, but withdrew this as the strike went into effect Friday.

Forthcoming Lectures on Christian Science

By Members of The Christian Science Board of Lectureship

Canada

British Columbia

Vancouver (auspices Churches and Society): Exhibition Gardens, Hastings Park, 3 p. m., March 9.

England

Cumberland

Carlisle: Church Edifice, 3 p. m., March 23.

Surrey

Camberley: Country School, Frimley Road, 3 p. m., March 23.

Yorkshire

York: Tempest Anderson Hall, Museum Gardens, 3 p. m., March 29.

Mexico

Mexico City: Colonia Anzures, Calle Dante 21, 8 p. m., March 24.

United States

Alabama

Auburn: Duncan Hall Auditorium, 3 p. m., March 9.
Tuscaloosa: Morgan Hall, University, 8 p. m., March 13.

Arizona

Phoenix: Phoenix Union High School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., March 13.

Arkansas

Monticello: Church Edifice, North Main, 8 p. m., March 14.

California

Mountain View: Masonic Temple, 3 p. m., March 9.
Oakland (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, 1320 Lake Shore Avenue, 8 p. m., March 10.
San Francisco (auspices Churches and Society): Civic Auditorium, Grove and Larkin Streets, 2:30 p. m., March 9.
Tujunga (Thirty-fourth Church, Los Angeles): Church Edifice, 10210 Commerce Avenue, 8 p. m., March 14.

Colorado

Boulder: North Side Junior High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., March 9.
Denver (Fifth Church): East Denver High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 10.

District of Columbia

Washington (First Church): Church Edifice, 1770 Euclid Street, N. W., 8 p. m., March 10.

Florida

De Land: High School Auditorium, North Clara Avenue, 8 p. m., March 13.
Orlando: Church Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 10.
St. Augustine: Ketterlinus High School Auditorium, Orange and Mulvey Streets, 3 p. m., March 9.
St. Petersburg: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., March 10.
Sanford: South Side Primary School, Fourteenth Street, between Magnolia and Palmetto Avenues, 8 p. m., March 11.
Sarasota: Municipal Auditorium, 3:15 p. m., March 9.
Vero Beach: Church Edifice, Sixteenth Avenue and Twenty-third Street, 8 p. m., March 10.

Idaho

Coeur d'Alene: Civic Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 14.
Payette: Rio Theater, 8 p. m. March 13.
Pocatello: 8:15 p. m., March 14.

Illinois

Chicago (Second Church): Church Edifice, 2700 Pine Grove Avenue, 8 p. m., March 14.
Chicago (Eighteenth Church): Church Auditorium, 7262 Coles Avenue, 8 p. m., March 15.
Morrison: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., March 11.
Oak Park: Church Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 14.
Sterling: Central School Auditorium, Sixth Street and Fifth Avenue, 3 p. m., March 9.
Wheaton: Church Auditorium, 327 North Main Street, 8 p. m., March 9.

Indiana

Evansville: Coliseum, 8 p. m., March 10.
Indianapolis (Fourth Church): Cadle Tabernacle, Ohio and New Jersey Streets, 8 p. m., March 10.

Iowa

Des Moines (First Church): Shrine Auditorium, Tenth and Pleasant Street, 8 p. m., March 14.

Kentucky

Newport: Newport High School Auditorium, Eighth and Columbia Streets, 8:15 p. m., March 13.

Maryland

Baltimore (First Church): Ford's Theater, 12:10 p. m., March 13.

Massachusetts

Medford: Old Assembly Hall, High School, 3:30 p. m., March 9.

Michigan

Detroit (First Church): Church Edifice, Cass and Hancock Avenues, 8 p. m., March 14.
Ferndale: Lincoln High School Gymnasium, Withington and Livernois, 8 p. m., March 13.

Mississippi

Biloxi: Community House, Beach Boulevard, between Elmer and Nixon Streets, 8 p. m., March 10.
Meridian: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., March 13.

Missouri

Independence: Christian Church, Pleasant Street and Kansas Avenue, 8 p. m., March 11.
Kirkwood: Church Edifice, 8:15 p. m., March 13.
St. Louis (Fifth Church): Church Auditorium, 3452 Potomac Street, 8 p. m., March 13.

New Jersey

Hoboken: Joseph F. Brandt School, Ninth and Garden Streets, 8:15 p. m., March 11. (Note change of hour.)
Mountain Lakes: Mountain Lakes High School Auditorium, Briarcliff Road, 3:30 p. m., March 9.
Westwood: Westwood High School, Third Avenue and Mill Street, 8 p. m., March 9.

New York

Newburgh: Broadway School Auditorium, 8:15 p. m., March 10.
New York (Fourth Church): Church Edifice, Fort Washington Avenue at One Hundred and Eighty-fifth Street, 3 p. m., March 9. Radiocast Station WMCA, 570 kilocycles.
New York (Fifteenth Church): Loew's Theater, 552 West Two Hundred and Seventh Street, 10:30 a. m., March 16.

North Carolina

Kinston: Court House, King and Queen Streets, 8 p. m., March 11.
Raleigh: Auditorium, Hugh Morson High School, 301 East Hargett Street, 3:15 p. m., March 9.
Rocky Mount: James Craig Braswell School, 8 p. m., March 16.

Ohio

Cleveland (Fourth Church): Church Auditorium, 1931 East One Hundred and Fifth Street, 8 p. m., March 14.
Lima: Central High School Auditorium, Pierce Street entrance: 8:30 p. m., March 11. Radiocast Station WLOK, 1210 kilocycles.
Middletown: High School Auditorium, Girard and Baltimore Streets, 3:15 p. m., March 9.
Portsmouth: High School Auditorium, 3:30 p. m., March 9.
Sandusky: Church Edifice, 8 p. m., March 10.
Sylvania: Burnham High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., March 9.

Oklahoma

Norman (First Church): Homberg Hall, University of Oklahoma, 8:15 p. m., March 13.

Oregon

Hillsboro: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 11.
Oregon City: Senior High School Auditorium, Twelth and Harrison Street, 8 p. m., March 13.
Portland (Fourth Church): Paramount Theater, 1037 S. W. Broadway, 12 m., March 11.
Portland (Seventh Church): Roosevelt High School Auditorium, 6941 North Central Street, 8 p. m., March 10.

Pennsylvania

Philadelphia (First Church): Church Edifice, 4012 Walnut Street, 8 p. m., March 14.
York: York Theater, East Market Street, 3:15 p. m., March 9.

Texas

Harlingen: Harlingen City Auditorium, 3 p. m., March 9.
Houston (Fourth Church): San Jacinto Senior High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 10.
Lubbock: High School Auditorium, 8 p. m., March 11.
Waco: South Junior High School, 805 South Eighth Street, 8 p. m., March 14.

Virginia

Charlottesville: Madison Hall, University, Main Street and Rugby Road, 8 p. m., March 13.
Petersburg: Senior High School Auditorium, West Washington Street, 3:15 p. m., March 14.

Washington

Clarkston: Smith Hall, Sixth and Chestnut, 8 p. m., March 11.
Seattle (Second Church): James Monroe Junior High School, West Sixty-fifth and Eighteenth Avenue, N. W., 8 p. m., March 14.
Shelton: Junior High School Auditorium, 3 p. m., March 9.
Spokane (Second Church): Church Auditorium, Indiana Avenue and Post Street, 8 p. m., March 13

Wisconsin

Oshkosh: Little Theater, State Teachers College, 8:15 p. m., March 13.

Defense Pushes Living Costs Up

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)—The Labor Department reported Saturday increased costs of living ranging as high as 2.2 per cent in four of five cities "especially affected by defense activity."

The highest increase in October, 1940, costs, as compared with October, 1939, reported by Secretary Frances Perkins was at South Bend, Ind. A 7.3 per cent increase in rents there was responsible for a large part of the "all items" increase.

Corpus Christi, Texas, was the only one of the five cities where a decrease was shown. There "all items" average costs declined 0.4 per cent from October, 1939, to October, 1940.

The changes, all increases, in three other cities studied were: Bridgeport, Conn., 0.7 per cent; Gadsden, Ala., 0.2 per cent; San Diego, Calif., 0.1 per cent.

The Department added, without giving specific figures, that since completion of the survey, food costs for January, 1941, in Bridgeport and Corpus Christi had been received, showing seasonal increases in prices for fresh vegetables, meat price advances and declines in egg and orange rates.

City Jobs Beckon Boys From Farm

CHICAGO, March 3 (AP)—City jobs are starting to beckon again to the boys on the farms.

Dr. Samuel A. Stouffer, census analyst, says defense industries already are beginning to draw on the rural population and that the farm to city movement "may become a flood in a year or two."

"If the war emergency continues long enough," he adds, "the result of the movement may produce a profound change in the pattern of American population."

A slow but steady farm to city drift for many years had been the natural result of the higher rural birth rate. When city jobs declined during the depression, however, the trend was retarded and even reversed, temporarily.

Dr. Stouffer now expects the normal movement to be greatly accelerated because of what he says is a strong demand in industry for "boys who know how to use a monkey wrench — boys from the farms and small towns."

Dr. Stouffer, consultant to the Census Bureau and Professor of Statistics at the University of Chicago, foresees two other possible sociological changes as a result of the defense program:

Transient prosperity attending the employment increase will cause a temporary rise in marriages and births.

The long term effect of the farm to city shift will be a slowing down of the total population growth.

Christian Science Services on Radio

New England

Massachusetts

Boston—The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, in Boston, Massachusetts. 10:45 a. m., WMEX, 1470kc, March 16, 30; April 6, 20.
10:45 a. m., WRUL (formerly W1XAL), 11.79mc (25.4m), 10.13mc (19.8m), chimes radiocast, 10:15 to 10:45 a. m., April 6.
7:30 p. m., WRUL, 6.04mc (49.8m), 11.73mc 25.6m), chimes radiocast, 7 to 7:30 p. m., April 6.

Eastern States

Florida

Jacksonville—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WJAX, 900kc, on March 16; April 30.

New York

New York—Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WMCA, 570kc, on March 16.
Syracuse—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WOLF, 1500kc, on March 16; April 6, 20.

North Carolina

Charlotte—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WBT, 1080kc, on April 13.

Central States

Minnesota

Minneapolis—Second Church of Christ, Scientist, 10:45 a. m., WDGY, 1180kc, on April 6.

Ohio

Cleveland—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., WCLE, 610kc, March 16; April 6, 20.

Pacific States

California

Long Beach—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KPOX, 1280kc, on March 16, 30; April 6, 20.
San Francisco—Fifth Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KYA, 1230kc, on April 6.

Montana

Great Falls—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KFBB, 1280kc, on March 30; April 27.

Washington

Seattle—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 8 p. m., KRSC, 1120kc, on March 16; April 6, 20.

Canada

Ontario

Toronto—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., CFRB, 690kc, also CFRX, 6.07mc, March 9, 23; April 6, 20.

Territories

Hawaii

Honolulu—First Church of Christ, Scientist, 11 a. m., KGMB, 1320kc, on March 16; April 20.

Supreme Court Curbs Scope Of Rulings by Labor Board

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)—The Supreme Court ruled today that the Labor Board does not have power to enjoin violations of all the provisions of the statute "merely because the violation of one has been found."

It also outlawed today agreements by which manufacturers of women's hats and dresses sought to eliminate style "piracy" by registering new creations and penalizing anyone copying the designs.

Mr. Justice Stone delivered the opinion in the Labor Board case, which held that the Express Publishing Company of San Antonio, Texas, should be restrained from refusing to bargain "and from any other acts in any manner interfering with" efforts by the San Antonio Newspaper Guild to negotiate with the company.

Mr. Justice Douglas, Black and Reed said in a separate opinion that they thought a cease and desist order issued by the board should have been enforced in full.

Extent of Order

The Labor Board, in addition to directing the company to "cease and desist" from refusing to bargain, also had ordered it to refrain from "in any manner interfering with" the collective bargaining rights of the employees.

Mr. Justice Stone said that even though a company had been found guilty by the Board of committing an unfair labor practive the Board would not necessarily be "justified in making a blanket order restraining the employer from committing any act in violation of the statute."

The Court held, in effect, that the Board's order was too broad in that it was not confined to the single point of negotiation but spread out to include all activities in the field of collective bargaining.

Mr. Justice Black wrote the two unanimous opinions in the hat and dress cases, applying to the Millinery Creators' Guild, Inc., and the Fashion Originators' Guild of America, Inc., both of New York, and their members.

Mr. Justice Black asserted that the agreement violated Federal antitrust legislation which prohibit combinations which restrain interstate commerce.

How Plan Worked

The agreements plan was defended on the ground that the copied styles were sold cheaply in quantities and that this was economically injurious to the originators.

Under the plan, a registration bureau was established where the originator of a design could register his creation.

In addition, a "declaration of co-operation" was obtained from retail dealers throughout the United States who agreed not to handle copied styles.

This was held by the Federal Trade Commission to constitute an unfair method of competition. The Commission's order was upheld by the Federal Circuit Court at New York.

Insurance Ruling

The Supreme Court also ruled that proceeds of a single-premium life insurance policy issued to an elderly person in conjunction with a life annuity contract are subject to Federal estate tax.

Mr. Justice Murphy delivered the opinion on litigation brought by executors of the estates of Mrs. Cecile le Gierse of New York and Mrs. Anna M. Keller of Pittsburgh. Mr. Chief Justice Hughes and Justice Roberts dissented.

The Supreme Court later upheld a contention by the Securities Commission that a plan for reorganization, under the Federal Bankruptcy Act, of two or more concerns into a new corporation may provide for meeting bondholders' claims against each company through payment in securities of the new corporation.

Mr. Justice Douglas delivered the unanimous decision, which set aside a plan for reorganiaztion of the Consolidated Rock Products Company of Los Angeles and two wholly owned subsidiaries, Union Rock Company and Consumers Rock and Gravel Company, Inc.

Delaware's Blue Law Monday

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WILMINGTON, Del., March 3—This capital city had crowded court calendars today after a day-long Sabbath dramatization by State Prosecutor James R. Morford of the effects of strict enforcement of Delaware's 200-year-old "blue laws" on the pace of modern times. A general Statewide order to arrest all violators of the statutes devised in 1740 against "breaking the Sabbath" made Delaware's first Sunday in March a sequence of police seizures, until nearly 1,000 citizens had felt the hand of the law.

Attorney General Morford, a determined crusader for repeal or amendment of the Sunday laws, instituted the enforcement experiment following legislative procedure last week which found the lower House rejecting by three votes a Senate-approved modification which would have brought observance under local option. By day's end Mr. Morford himself had made six arrests and to each person arrested he introduced his companion, State Representative D. M. Buckingham, as a lawmaker who voted against repeal of the ancient laws.

In the definition of the Swedish and Dutch settlers of Delaware, as in that of the Puritans, Sabbath Day violators were "whoever shall perform any worldly employment, labor or business on the Sabbath Day: . . . any carrier, peddler or driver of any public stage, carriage or cart; any retailer of goods who shall expose the same to sale; persons who shall assemble to game, play or dance."

Citizens found that even their milk for Sunday breakfast had to be bought the night before and that Sunday activity could not even include listening to intra-State radio networks. The latter ban made the Rev. Dr. Albert H. Kleffman, pastor of the West Presbyterian Church, Wilmington, and President of the Lord's Day Alliance of Maryland-Delaware, advocate for retention of the old laws, an "accomplice" in violation for radiocasting his morning sermon.

A policeman caught a retailer and his customer buying a morning paper, as the intent of the law reached out to street car motormen, restaurant owners, newsboys, candy shop operators, milkmen, soda-fountain employees, anyone caught playing cards or dancing, and even citizens puttering around their yards.

Summonses were handed to some, others had to post bonds for court appearance today, when they will be subject to $4 or $8 fines, or 24 hours in jail.

Those resisting repeal of the laws held firm today, with Harris B. McDowell, Jr., Democratic floor leader of the House, asserting that the strict enforcement would create "more votes against repeal."

Stokowski Told To Stick to Last

MADISON, Wis., March 3 (AP)—The American Bandmasters Association doesn't harmonize with Leopold Stokowski, noted orchestra conductor, on his suggestion that military music be rescored and Army bands be rearranged to give the fighting forces more spirit in battle.

The Association's annual convention adopted a resolution expressing belief that Dr. Stokowski was "incapable of speaking with authority on bands" and disagreeing with his proposal that Army bands be sent into battle in tanks and armored cars.

The resolution declared Dr. Stokowski was at variance with recognized authorities when he suggested that clarinets were not adaptable to the modern American band and added that "high voiced" saxophones recommended by the conductor had long since faded into obsolescence.

The resolution said:

"What would Dr. Stokowski, as a symphony orchestra conductor, say if we, as bandmasters, were to rush into print proclaiming the symphony orchestra to be antiquated, that the violins should be replaced by saxophones because fiddle strings will break, because the replacement of horses by automobiles means difficulty in getting horse hair for fiddle bows?"

The bandmasters contended rescoring of military music would be impractical and costly.

Official 'Ceilings' At Airports Higher

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)—The Civil Aeronautics Administration clamped down tighter regulations today regarding the degree of visibility necessary to landings at all airports.

As an aftermath of the crash of an Eastern Airlanes plane near Atlanta last week, the CAA raised the minimum ceilings at all airports by 200 feet.

The ceiling, or amount of clear space between the ground and the overcast, varies among airports.

The new regulation means that airports formerly closed to traffic when their ceilings reached a minimum of 300 feet now must be closed when the ceiling is as little as 500 feet.

New Jersey Republicans Scan Edison Reform Plan

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., March 3—Opposition is being mobilized by Republicans to the election reform program of Gov. Charles Edison which would abolish permanent registration and provide for referendums in municipalities upward of 25,000 population on the use of voting machines.

The Republican State Committee has announced it will appoint a special committee to study the question along with the proposed constitutional convention to modernize the State government structure.

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Junior Colleges as Aids to Defense

Educators differ on type of training to be given; Hutchins calls for more general education.

By Dorothea Kahn
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

CHICAGO, March 3 — Junior colleges have an important part to play in the Nation's defense program, educators agree, but they are not unanimous when it comes to saying what type of training they should give. Sharp differences of opinion were voiced at the convention of the American Association of Junior Colleges, just closed here.

As might be expected, Robert Maynard Hutchins, President of the University of Chicago, spoke up forcibly for general education rather than vocational courses. He took direct issue with the President of the Association, Dean C. C. Colvert, of Northeast Junior College, Monroe, La., who opened the convention with an appeal for a type of junior college education which would train young people for specific jobs, fitting a girl to be a beauty operator or a boy to run a filling station. For example he would also have the junior colleges take over NYA training for defense industries.

Dr. Hutchins made his reply in an address at the annual banquet.

"The primary purpose of education is to help the student understand the tradition in which he lives," he said. "I do not see how he can come to understand it by learning the routines of either finger-waving or flying. If he is going to understand it I'm afraid he is going to have to read and read important books."

Citizenship Chief Aim

Preparation for citizenship, insisted Dr. Hutchins, is the chief purpose of the two-year colleges which give terminal education.

"Preparation for citizenship was never so necessary as now," he continued. "In any military effort, whether it be a program of national defense or war itself, two things are of the first importance: first morale, and second, aims Both of them are more necessary than munitions, armies, navies or the technical skill with which all these are employed.

"Both of them depend on the grasp which the population has of its own society and of the ideals and purposes of human life. In comparison with the achievement of such comprehension, vocational and semi-professional education, valuable as they are, pale into insignificance. Such comprehension is the aim of true terminal education. Such terminal education is the best national defense."

Equally convinced of the importance of citizenship training was Raymond A. Kent, President of the University of Louisville. Junior colleges in his judgment must train students to solve the problems upon which the perpetuation of democracy depends. One of the problems is that of ending corrupt political machines "which determine the outcome of a national election," he said.

"Another is tenantry in the South. Still another," said the Kentuckian, "is the Negro question."

Caste System

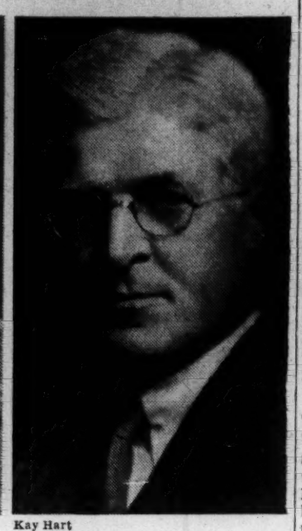
"It is an unpleasant, stubborn, but actual fact that America has a caste system," he said. "This is not only not in conformity with democracy, but is an affront to democracy."

Other speakers discussed specific training for defense activities. T. Nelson Metcalf, Director of Athletics at the University of Chicago, said he thought junior colleges should give special emphasis to physical training so young men entering the Army would be better able to serve. They should give attention, he said, to heavy athletics and all types of games which emphasize special qualities of strength, endurance and leadership which are essential to Army life. What's more, he thought the junior college should extend its facilities for recreation and instruction in sport to men in nearby military camps and in defense industries.

Speaking up for girls in the junior colleges was Mrs. H. Russel Robey, Treasurer of Southern Seminary and Junior College, Buena Vista, Va.

Junior colleges, she held, should train young women to take the place of men called to service as well as to be home managers. She stressed also the importance of character training as a contribution to national defense.

"Women need stout hearts and steady nerves more than the soldiers who are trained for duty," said Mrs. Robey.



Kay Hart

Robert Maynard Hutchins **Raymond A. Kent**

Dr. Hutchins, President of the University of Chicago, and Dr. Kent, President of the University of Louisville, who discussed the function of the junior college at the convention of the American Association of Junior Colleges in Chicago.

Americas' Task Seen Large In Reconstruction for Peace

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 3—After the wars raging in other parts of the world have subsided, the nations of the Americas will co-operate in "conquering the peace for democracy," and assuming leadership in the reconstruction of the world according to Nelson A. Rockefeller, Co-ordinator of Commercial and Cultural Relations between the American Republics.

The Western Hemisphere will not shrink from its responsibility in this connection as it did after the first World War, Mr. Rockefeller said in an address before a dinner closing the three-day first international conference of the School of the Air of the Americas at the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel on March 1.

"This time," he continued, "the new world will have the courage to think for itself: will lead the way in solving social and economic problems in a world that will look to this hemisphere for hope and courage to rebuild and go forward."

Mr. Rockefeller announced that his office had begun a new educational program to assist the schools of the United States in their efforts to increase the amount and quality of material available to the young people of the Nation about the western hemisphere. Material about the people who inhabit the Americas, about their ways of life, their history, government and economic and social affairs, literature and art and needs and aspirations, will be offered schools, he said.

The new program will be started immediately in elementary and secondary schools, he said, adding that his office would offer to cooperate with representatives of Latin American Nations in the development of similar programs in their own lands.

Dr. L. S. Rowe, Director of the Pan American Union, and W. B. Lewis, Vice-President in Charge of Production of the Columbia Broadcasting system, also spoke. The speeches were radiocast over the facilities of the Columbia System.

Dr. Rowe, speaking from Washington, warned that sacrifices would have to be made by the United States and other American Nations to maintain the principles upon which they were founded.

During the day 300 educators and Government officials from the United States, South America, Central America, and the Philippines saw a reproduction of Columbus' discovery of America as depicted by color television at a C. B. S. studio.

It was announced that the second international conference of the School of the Air of the Americas, whose meeting this year was sponsored by the Columbia System and the National Education Association of the United States, in co-operation with the Pan American Union, will be held in Mexico in 1942.

Wheat Expert to Visit Britain

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)—Thomas D. Campbell, mass production wheat specialist who gave Soviet Russia expert advice for the first five-year plan, will fly to England this week on a mission shrouded in secrecy.

A rangy, gray-haired Montanan, Mr. Campbell has spent the last month here, calling frequently at the White House for confidential talks with President Roosevelt, and conferring with a number of top-ranking Administration officials.

He insisted, however, that he could not discuss the purpose of his trip abroad.

"I'm going over as a private citizen," said Mr. Campbell who reputedly is this country's largest wheat producer. "I expect to take a look at things over there and probably will confer with the Minister of Agriculture and some other officials."

Mr. Campbell indicated he would travel on a special passport.

"I guess I've got the same kind they gave Wendell Willkie," he grinned, displaying it.

Discussion here in recent weeks has touched several times on England's food problem in view of the intensifying war on her shipping, and the possibility she would need supplies from the United States. Mr. Campbell's projected trip, coming at this time, aroused some speculation that his mission might be to direct an emergency attempt at mass production of wheat in the British Isles.

Mr. Campbell declined to comment on this, but he did point out that in the United States and Canade a huge surplus of wheat—perhaps 800,000,000 bushels—existed. Other stocks of the grain are available in Australia and South America.

The wheat expert said he would leave New York Wednesday by Clipper, and expects to be gone "about two months." He plans to confer in New York today or tomorrow with John J. Raskob, financier, whom he calls "my partner." He explained that he and Mr. Raskob are joint owners of a 400,000 acre tract of farm and grazing land in New Mexico.

Although he was uncommunicative about his trip to England, the tall Westerner talked freely about his experiments with mass production of wheat here and in Russia.

Mr. Campbell made three trips to Russia and met Joseph Stalin and other leaders.

"They told me I was the first foreigner ever to talk with Stalin," Mr. Campbell said. "I thought he was the smartest leader in Europe at the time. I still think Russia may be the greatest power for peace."

Anti-Strike Board Proposed

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)—Robert P. Patterson, Undersecretary of War, proposed today establishment of strike-prevention machinery such as was set up in the World War period to prevent interruptions to current arms production.

Reviewing the work of a 12-man War Labor Board organized by President Wilson in 1918, Mr. Patterson said he believed a similar system, based on conciliation and voluntary compliance by labor and management, would avert many strikes and prevent the loss of many man-days of work.

He said 120,000 man-days were lost in defense industries by strikes in the week of Feb. 24-March 2.

Mr. Patterson told the House Judiciary Committee that the man-days of work lost in 1940 from strikes totaled "far less" than those lost in 1939 which he interpreted as meaning that both management and workers had "gone a long way" to avoid trouble due to the emergency.

Yet, Mr. Patterson said, "any delays to our rearmament from whatever cause must be prevented."

He said he would prefer not to have strike-control measures instituted by legislation, at least at this time, but would prefer instead a method based on voluntary co-operation of labor and management.

Governor of Oklahoma Battles U. S., Orders Army Engineers Off Dam Site

DURANT, Okla., March 3 (AP)—Gov. Leon C. Phillips reopened his old State's rights feud with the United States Government—this time over the $56,000,000 Red River dam on the Texas-Oklahoma border.

Curtly, he ordered United States Army engineers at the dam site to stay off State lands in the area pending arrangements to compensate the State for "losses we will suffer."

Governor Phillips, who also fought the Government over the $22,000,000 Grand River dam project in northeastern Oklahoma—with a martial law order and legal maneuvering which reached the Supreme Court, arrived unheralded March 1.

He went directly to the engineer's office, a quarter of a mile from the dam site, delivered his ultimatum, then turned back without even looking at the huge, partially completed project.

Governor Phillips met Maj. R. C. Brown, in charge of land acquisition for the project, and Capt. J. H. Anderson, in charge of relocating highways and railroads. He advised them that under the law State land may not be sold without his consent and added:

"I notify you now as Governor of Oklahoma to stay off it until a program of actually repaying us for the losses we will suffer has been worked out."

The Governor said 90 per cent of the land in some school districts would be inundated "and the little balance left would have to carry the amount of indebtedness of the entire district."

Governor Phillips has opposed the Red River project since its inception. He contends that Oklahoma will suffer most of the damage while Texas will enjoy most of its benefits.

Outlet work is 85 per cent complete, the embankment and spillways are 15 per cent complete The dam site has been acquired along with 40,000 of the needed 160,100 acres of land for the reservoir.

All-Silk Stockings Barred by Canada

By the Associated Press

Washington, March 3

Canada, the Department of Commerce said today, has sacrificed silk stockings to war production.

The Dominion was said to have arranged with hosiery manufacturers to discontinue, after February, the production of all-silk stockings for domestic consumption.

The agreement apparently permitted manufacture of part-silk stockings for Canadian use, and all-silk stockings for export. South Africa has been the principal purchaser of Canadian silk stockings.

Moses Warns N. Y. Museums To Clean House

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 3—Revitalization of museums occupying City property, or maintained in part by public expenditure, from their "musty atmosphere of aloofness, independence, and aristocracy," is urged in a report by Robert Moses, Park Commissioner, to Mayor Fiorello H. La Guardia, out today Mr. Moses recommends that no additional museums be placed on park property.

Museums which have "intimidated the public by the vast treasure in their vaults" have undergone some leadership reorganization in the past seven years, the Park Commissioner concedes, but he is for still more emphasis on participation in museum work by the great mass of people.

"The board of a museum is not a House of Lords nor yet an exclusive social club," his report states. "The present incumbents must let down the bars gradually. There must be less emphasis on wealth, old family and big-game hunting, and more on representing great masses of people potentially in the museums and their work.

Slow Reorganizations

"Reorganizations have proceeded more slowly below the top, and there are still altogether too many employees, technical and otherwise, who have outlived their usefulness and who should retire. This goes all the way down the line to the kind of attendant who treats the visitor as an intruder. An attendant need not be an eager salesman, but he certainly shouldn't act like a grumpy night watchman disturbed in his slumbers."

There have been great men in the history of New York's museums, the report continues, noting that "the second and third generations of Morgans, Davisons, Osborns, Roots, Rockefellers, Webbs, Fricks, Blums now appear on the roster."

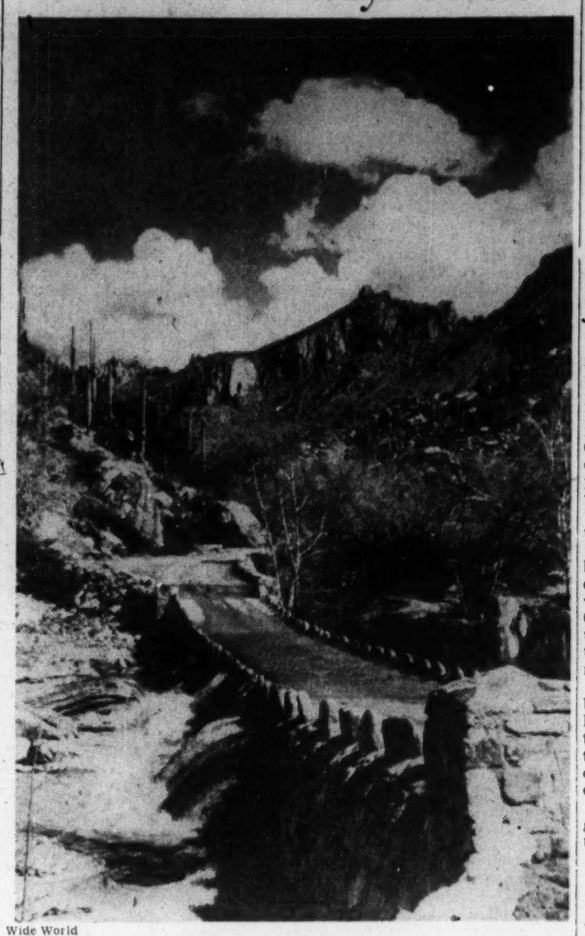
"The founders of the older museums were strong-minded, opinionated, dictatorial men with a curious one-sided sense of public obligations," it states. "All the larger American cities had them—mostly new millionaires determined to show that they could bid Duveen more per square inch of canvas and cubic inch of marble or bronze than any European competitor. They bargained better than they knew, and we can now sift out and rearrange the loot.

Tradition Withers

"The aristocratic tradition is withering. The trustees now recognize that in a democracy in which taxpayers foot many of the bills, and where there is much competition for public money, nothing is quite so important to a museum as the support of the great rank and file of our own people, as well as visitors from other parts. It is worth noting that within the last three months the practice of collecing entrance fees has been discontinued by three museums."

Mr. Moses characterized John D. Rockefeller's gift of Fort Tryon Park and the Cloisters as one that would rank among acts of private munificence not duplicated since the days of the Renaissance.

Desert Not Always Desert



Wide World

Spring View in Arizona

That areas in Arizona commonly thought of as desert land are not always dry and arid is proved by this picture taken about 15 miles from Tucson. Here is a scenic combination of a running stream, jagged peaks, and fluffy clouds. On the hill to the left are giant saguaro cacti. This popular recreational area is called Sabino Canyon.

New Anti-Nazi Group Fights Hitlerizing of U. S. Germans

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 3—Proclaiming its intent to uncover Nazi agents in the United States and to counteract their propaganda, the newly organized German-American Congress for Democracy had rallied its forces today for a loyalty drive in an organization network which extends to 19 cities.

Specifications for the counter-propaganda effort were drawn at the first national conference of the Congress here over the week end with applause for the assertion of Dr. Frank Bohn, Chairman, a lecturer on political economy at the University of Southern California and member of the Creel Committee of Public Information in the World War, that "you and I know the majority of the German people themselves are against Hitler in their hearts."

The Congress, with delegates from 78 branches said to have a membership of 200,000, voted unanimous support of resolutions of "profound approval" of the Roosevelt foreign policy, favoring the pending lend-lease British aid bill, an embargo on war material shipments to Japan and other aggressor powers, a labor committee to expose totalitarian working conditions, and a committee "for the prevention of discrimination and persecution."

Willkie Praises Purposes

The opening of the drive to reduce un-American influence upon citizens of German descent brought congratulatory messages from Wendell L. Willkie, 1940 Republican presidential candidate, whose parents were German-born, and from A. A. Berle, Jr., Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Willkie's "best wishes" were based on the Conference's purpose to "reject utterly Nazi totalitarian philosophy" and its full-hearted accord with the necessity of the United States assisting the free countries of Europe to resist and defeat the aggressors on their freedom."

Speakers included Dr. L. M. Birkhead, National Director of the Friends of Democracy; Dr. Alfred Braunthal, one-time German trade union leader; Toni Sender, author and one-time Socialist Deputy in the Reichstag; Richard de Rochemont, Managing Editor of 'The March of Time; Francis M. Shea, Assistant Attorney of the United States; Count Fredinand Czernin, Nathaniel Phillips, head of the National League of American Citizenship; Harold R. Moskovit, of the Federal Office of Government Reports, and Carl Beck, of the American Labor Committee to Aid British Labor.

Dr. Birkhead, stating primary objectives as "clearing the name of German-Americans" and attacking subversive elements, estimated the number of Nazi sympathizers in the United States at up to 20,000,000 with 50 times as much Nazi propaganda here as pro-British.

Dr. Bohn's address affirmed these findings with the statement that the Hitler regime was spending millions in an attempt to capture the support of the German-American working population in the United States and that the results of this campaign are already reflected in German language newspapers and churches in the Middle West. His co-officers in the Congress, Conrad Woelfel, International Metal Engravers' Union official, National Secretary, and Erwin H. Klaus, vice-chairman, were other speakers at the day-long sessions.

British Clothing Needs Grow

NEW YORK, March 3 (AP)—The British have required more than ten times as much clothing as originally was planned, David K. E. Bruce said today.

Mr. Bruce, representative of the American Red Cross, returned from England with 24 other passengers on the Dixie Clipper.

He said the American Red Cross had spent more than $11,000,000 in the United Kingdom since the war began, and was prepared to continue spending on the same scale "as long as any emergency exists."

The unusually heavy demand for clothing, Mr. Bruce explained, was because a number of warehouses and other storage depots have been destroyed.

Mr. Bruce, en route to Red Cross headquarters in Washington, said "the spirit of the city of London is as good as ever and morale in all England is as high as it could possibly be."

"The country looked better than when I was there in October. In London much of the debris has been cleaned up and outside of an area about three-quarters of a mile by one-half mile, which has been destroyed by bombings and fire, things are in pretty fine shape."

Five United States Army officers who returned from London, said they were "under official orders not to talk." They were Lieut. Col. Russell A. Osmun, attached to the Quartermaster Corps at Washington; Lieut. Col. Charles E. Loucks, attached to the Chemical Warfare Branch; Lieut. Col. Vernon E. Prichard of the mechanized forces; Lieut. Col. David N. W. Grant, Chief Flight Attaché to the Office of the Chief of the United States Army Air Corps, and Maj. Bruce C. Clarke of the Engineering Corps at Fort Knox, Ky.

Employers Warned Against Restriction

NEW YORK, March 3 (AP)—Earl G. Harrison, special assistant to the United States Attorney General asserted Feb. 28 a "disturbing and apparently increasing tendency" to employ only United States citizens "may easily interfere with our national defense program."

He said the employment of aliens was restricted by the Government only where the employer was engaged in work under "secret, confidential, or restricted Government contracts" and in the manufacture of aircraft or aircraft parts.

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$890,824,037 Farm Bill Cuts Budget Estimates $4,927,934

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)—A bill appropriating $890,824,037 for the 1942 farm program and other activities of the Agriculture Department was sent to the House today by its Appropriations Committee.

This total was a reduction of $4,927,934 from the budget estimates and a $193,023,502 cut from the appropriation for the current year. A technical change in manner of financing parity payments was responsible chiefly for the large size of the latter reduction.

The bill means that $1,420,977,559 will be available to the Department next year, by virtue of permanent appropriations, re-appropriations, power to borrow from the Reconstruction Finance Corporation and authority to make contracts for $162,000,000 in parity payments. The over-all total for the current year was $1,447,001,061.

The Committee proposed that the usual $212,000,000 for parity payments be made available but, instead of providing actual cash, it followed President Roosevelt's suggestion that only $50,000,000 be appropriated and that the Department be given authority to make commitments for the remaining $162,000,000.

The President suggested in his budget message that he and the Department have the power to use this money at their discretion, but the Committee at the last minute eliminated that provision, without comment.

The committee made four suggestions to the Department for future consideration.

1. The report said the Committee had been "impressed" with the "evident overlapping and duplication of work" by department subdivisions which frequently results in "excessive" expenditures.

2. Criticism was directed at the practice of "June buying"—a practice the report described as using unspent money during the last month of the fiscal year for supplies, materials, alterations and repairs. The practice was described as "reprehensible."

3. The Committee said that the Rural Electrification Administration had furnished information regarding personnel promotions which "was not wholly accurate." The report asserted that "this regrettable series of incidents" was of "such grave importance" that it should be called to the attention of the House.

4. The Committee called on the Department to re-examine its many research and investigation programs because it appeared that some may have exhausted their possibilities "and should be stopped to make way for new ad more pressing problems."

The bill carried the customary $500,000,000 for soil conservation payments to farmers, $58,846,130 for rural rehabilitation loans, $100,150,000 for removal of surplus commodities, $47,973,960 for sugar act payments, $25,618,684 for the Soil Conservation Service, $18,022,455 for the Forest Service and $14,596,918 for the Extension Service.

The Committee proposed that the Department be authorized to borrow these sums from the RFC: Rural Electrification loans, $100,000,000; farm tenant loans, $50,000,000; rural rehabilitation loans, $100,000,000.

Army Engineers Recommend $357,793,925 for Flood Control

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)—Army engineers have reported to Congress that $357,793,925 could be "profitably expended" in the next fiscal year for flood control and rivers and harbors improvements.

Conforming to President Roosevelt's recommendations that non-defense construction be deferred, the recommended list of projects in all parts of the Nation was trimmed from last year's total of $461,444,660.

From the engineers' list, Congress normally selects those for which appropriations are made Mr. Roosevelt budgeted $164,213,465 in January for waterways and flood control, compared with $186,989,310 voted at the last session.

For more than 180 dams, dikes, levees and other flood control works in the Northeast, the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys and elsewhere, Maj. Gen. Julian L. Schley, Chief of Engineers, suggested in his annual report a maximum total outlay of $190,615,700.

For waterways improvements, he recommended $58,755,350 for new work, plus $52,411,210 for maintenance of existing channels and other improvements. Only $5,813,340 was added to the approved flood control list for maintenance

In addition, General Schley recommended separately the expenditure of $50,000,000 for flood control on the Mississippi and its tributaries, $100,000 for emergency work in this basin, and $98,325 for the Sacramento River in California.

The recommendations included also $7,170,000 for power installation at the Government's Bonneville Dam in Oregon, and $1,845,000 for the same purpose at the Fort Peck, Montana, dam.

General Schley reported that $215,916,997 expended for civil works by the engineers in the fiscal twelvemonth ending last June 30 provided 256,000,000 man hours of employment aside from additional indirect employment.

Work was completed on 89 projects, materially advanced on 221 and maintenance was carried on on 307 other projects, he said.

The rivers and harbors approved list included $3,770,000 to provide a 40-foot channel from the sea to the Philadelphia Navy Yard, which Congress was told was essential to float the new 45,000-ton battleships the Navy is building.

Other items included $2,415,000 for New York harbor, plus $387,000 for the Buttermilk Channel; $5,000,000 for the New York and New Jersey channels in the Metropolitan area; $1,000,000 for the Hudson River at New York, and $1,400,000 for the Great Lakes to Hudson River Waterway.

To extend the nine-foot navigation channel in the Mississippi from Missouri's mouth to Minneapolis, $13,940,000 was projected, along with $1,250,000 for the Mississippi between its junctures with the Ohio and the Missouri.

For improvement of navigation of the Missouri, more than $10,000,000 was recommended for new work, aside from more than $3,500,000 for maintenance.

To continue work of improving the string of island bases for trans-Pacific planes, General Schley approved a $700,000 expenditure on the harbor of Wake Island, in the mid-Pacific.

Wire Netting for Looms Sought in Lancashire

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, England — The Lancashire cotton weaving industry is seeking 850 miles of small-mesh wire netting. This is to protect its 500,000 looms in accordance with a Ministry of Labor Order requiring the removal or protection of glass in factories and workshops employing more than 250 workers.

The search is not proving very successful and the authorities are seeking permission to use an alternative material such as textile fabric.

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Crossword Quiz Answers

M	A	R	T	H	A			H	A	C	K			
A		A	W	E		H	U	M		I				
R	O		O	R	B	I	T		A	L				
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Chungking's Teapot Tempest

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CHUNGKING, China—A controversy which probably arouses as much amusement as serious discussion is being carried on here. Shall Chinese women stay at home? is the question, and to the surprise of some, women can be found who say yes. The men, incidentally, have thus far kept their opinions to themselves, which, as one foreign observer has pointed out, indicates how tactful Chinese males usually are.

It all began when Miss Tuan-mo (hitherto unknown to fame) contributed an article to her newspaper telling her female compatriots to stay (or return) home.

"On the surface Chinese women have been emancipated since the May 4th Movement (1919)," Miss Tuan-mo wrote, "but actually they have degenerated. They disdain household affairs. They do not like work. Playing and eating, eating and playing, that's the way they spend their lives. They have no imagination, no high ideals, and no lofty views of human life."

Clearly Miss Tuan-mo was not speaking of peasant women, for they still stick pretty closely to the rice fields, but of middle and upper class representatives of Chinese women. Anyway the hundreds of women who are parading around in uniform, who long ago left their homes to help fight the war, did not let Miss Tuan-mo's remarks go by without an answer.

"Chinese women," one wrote, "must challenge the social order under which they have been placed for thousands of years. They must participate in the reconstruction of a new China. If they stand idly by, how can they ask the men for equality? In the past three years many homes have been razed to the ground. How can we enjoy life in happy family surroundings while others are wandering about homeless and often penniless? It is too selfish.

And so the battle goes.

Hong Kong Changes

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

HONG KONG—Abandoning the earlier use of compulsion to get British women out of the Crown Colony of Hong Kong, the Government has announced a new plan on a voluntary basis.

Preparation of a "roster of priority" for evacuation of women and children, irrespective of race, is the chief feature of the scheme which has been received with mixed feelings. The large community of non-European "British subjects," particularly those of mixed racial character, would like to have special consideration. Many of these persons were born in Hong Kong or at least the Far East, and it is a serious matter for them to contemplate removal to some distant place where their livelihood would be a question of the utmost uncertainty.

The order of priority would be: (a) wives and children of members of the combatant forces, (b) of members of the essential services, (c) of all others. Applicants for voluntary evacuation are to be invited to name the place of destination but there can be no official guarantee that the wishes will be granted. After completion of the registration, the Hong Kong Government is to examine the possibility of providing transport and finding refuges for those with nowhere to go.

Fiji has expressed readiness to accept evacuees of Chinese race to a total of 500. The Government will provide free passage for evacuees but cannot attend to later maintenance.

This latter point is regarded as discrimination in favor of earlier evacuees, who went under compulsion and are receiving financial assistance from the Government.

Most observers feel that the only way to stop the local complaints will be to abandon the ban on return of evacuees and to put the whole Hong Kong evacuation policy on an entirely voluntary basis—though even so, there would be some means of pressure, as has been seen with regard to the voluntary evacuation of Americans from Shanghai and other points. Many who did not want to leave have gone because the home companies said that wives had to depart in deference to Washington's wishes on policy.

Exodus of Wives

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SHANGHAI — While husbands of the British Crown Colony of Hong Kong have undertaken a determined effort to recover their evacuated wives from hospitable exile in Australia, the American husbands of Shanghai are just settling down to realization that it may be a long, lonely time before they can get their families back from the United States.

Unprecedented in time of peace has been the American evacuation from China. Those who have experienced previous evacuations, such as the one under fire in the "Shanghai war" period of 1937, say they have never seen anything like it. Sadness and determination were mingled in the carrying out of a process brought about simply by word of Government advice from Washington, coupled with some degree of influence by American consular officials on the scene.

Most of the hundreds of American women and children went direct to America, instead of to the Philippines or some other relatively near-by point as in previous evacuations—and they went with full knowledge that they might not be allowed to return for months or years. This has been a "policy evacuation," in the interest of giving Uncle Sam a free hand for whatever may come to pass, not a panic run-out in circumstances of dire and imminent peril.

No Individual Choice

Had the entire matter been one of individual choice, it might have worked out differently. There would have been more hesitation and delay. But the services (consular, military and naval) and such big firms as the oil companies were in position to exercise direct, immediate pressure. They paid transportation and saw to it that their offers were taken.

This is not quite comparable to the forceful methods which the British can apply officially against British subjects—as cannot be done by the American Government against American citizens—but it was equally effective, for every wife who hesitated was finally forced to obey by knowledge that any other course meant the loss of her husband's position.

Curio dealers, packers, luggage shops and lingerie establishments have been enjoying field day but they face a relatively bleak winter devoid of customers able to pay cash on a "gold dollar" basis. Similarly, landlords who have been charging rent on a United States currency billing are making hasty revaluations of the value of quarters once sought after at almost any price but now freely advertised without any such extra consideration as "key money"—a fee for getting access to an apartment in the first place and not applied against the rent.

Husbands Find Quarters

Some husbands have combined forces in apartments formerly occupied by families, but the majority prefer to find quarters on a furnished-room basis since this leaves less future difficulty if they too are forced to leave Shanghai. A great many took advantage of the temporary half-price granted by shipping companies on household furnishing shipments, and let their furniture and other articles go home with their wives. The American Club's living quarters are not only filled but there is an unprecedentedly long waiting list of "bachelor husbands."

It would be a mistake to suppose, however, that femininity is as scarce in Shanghai as in Hong Kong. In Hong Kong, most of the foreign women were British, and when the Government said they must leave it was impossible for them to stay unless they could prove a connection with some essential enterprise usually having a war-service angle. In Shanghai, American women were in the minority as compared with Britons and others, and there has been a relatively small evacuation of the Europeans despite quiet advice to British families that it might be well to send off nonessential folk when convenient.

Shanghai has several thousand white Russian women who remain here, and will doubtless remain here whatever happens, because they have nowhere else to go. Thus "Moscow Boulevard," actually Avenue Joffre, continues to present a lively afternoon display of hurrying femininity—but the shops are not greatly interested, because while these ladies love stylish clothes and have excellent taste they represent no such buying power as that which sailed on the Monterey, the Mariposa, the Washington and other "evacuation ships."

Japanese Envoy On Way to Australia

By the Associated Press

Sydney, New South Wales, March 3

Sir Frederick Stewart, Minister of External Affairs, announced yesterday that the first Japanese Minister to Australia, Tatsuo Kawai, has sailed from Japan and is due here March 13.

Sir Frederick said the early arrival of the Japanese Minister justified a hope in the relaxation of recent tension. He added that the Japanese Minister would be assured of the same welcome in Australia as the Australian Minister to Japan, Sir John Latham, had received in Tokyo.

Bulgaria Signs Axis Alliance

International Radiophoto; By a Staff Artist

Nazis Move Nearer Greece and Turkey

Upper: During a brief ceremony in Belvedere Palace, Vienna, on March 1, and in the presence of Adolf Hitler, the Bulgarian Government signed an alliance with the Axis. Radiophoto transmitted from Berlin shows the Bulgarian Premier, Bogdan Philoff (seated left); German Foreign Minister Joachim von Ribbentrop (center), and Italy's Foreign Minister Count Galeazzo Ciano (right) signing the document. Lower: Bulgaria's strategic relation to the Balkan region with swastika-marked arrows indicating towns reported occupied by German troops. The Nazis also are reported to have set up headquarters in Sofia, Bulgarian Capital.

All Quiet on Thailand Front; French Compromise Hinted

TOKYO, March 3 (AP)—Emperor Hirohito received Foreign Minister Yosuke Matsuoka today and heard a report on diplomatic events which Domei, Japanese news agency, said presumably concerned the Thailand-French Indo-China peace conference being held under Japanese mediation.

From the parley itself, there were no reports of developments, and the Tokyo press confined itself to cautious predictions on the outcome of the negotiations.

Asahi was optimistic and called the French response to the latest proposal of peace terms "elastic," while Yomiuri expressed belief it is "still too early to be optimistic" and added that the French reply could not be accepted by Japan and Thailand.

[In Saigon, French Indo-China, a Japanese spokesman said that the Vichy Government had agreed to the Tokyo plan for ending the Thailand-Indo-China border conflict, but that colonial representatives were holding off in an effort to reduce the territorial concessions Indo-China would be required to make.

This spokesman, Commander Isao Yasumura, said that the Japanese expected prompt signature of the Tokyo agreement.]

Previously, the Japanese mediators were said to have proposed cession of parts of Laos and a section of Cambodia by Indo-China to Thailand and the French were understood to have agreed, at least "in principle." No concessions by Thailand have been mentioned.

[An informed source in Vichy said that France had agreed to the Tokyo request that it come to terms with Thailand but had not consented to the specific territorial concessions mentioned.

There were indications that the French reply made or to be made in Tokyo contained a compromise offer as a basis for further discussion and the informant said the door was still open to "continued negotiations and Vichy counts on a peaceful solution."]

The Cabinet Information Bureau said that the Foreign Office had no official information regarding the areas Vichy was willing to cede, but the newspaper Nichi Nichi, under a Vichy dateline, said France would hand over these districts:

All of Luang Prabang, on the Upper Mekong River, all of Pakse, lower down the river, and both in Laos state; all of Siemreap, and the greater part of Battambang in Northwestern Cambodia.

Supplies Halted

CANTON, China, March 3 (AP)—Japanese occupation of Tamshui and other near points near Hong Kong early last month has resulted in complete halting of supplies from the British Crown Colony to the Chinese interior, a Japanese spokesman declared yesterday.

"Wide economic repercussions were felt not only in Chungking-controlled territory but also in Hong Kong and Shanghai," he said.

Call to Chinese

CHUNGKING, China, March 3 (AP)—Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek told the People's Political Council March 1 that China should do its part to defend every island and city in the South Seas against Japan's southward expansion because "China's life line is in the South Pacific."

The Generalissimo spoke at the opening meeting of the Council, which is China's nearest approach to a representative government.

He declared that in wartime all national efforts must be co-ordinated with defense and nothing must be allowed to hinder the present program of driving Japanese troops from Chinese soil.

News of the Council meeting was held up after the six Communist delegates refused to attend with the other 189 delegates representing all other political groups.

An authoritative source said that the Communists by their abstention hoped to gain certain political concessions from the Government but the Government stood firm and the Reds soon were entirely outside the meeting.

The Council elected a Permanent Advisory Committee to act for it when the Council is not sitting. It included Gen. Chiang Kai-Shek.

Antonescu Supported

BUCHAREST, Rumania, March 3 (AP)—The Rumanian Government announced today the first day's poll in Premier Gen. Ion Antonescu's plebiscite to determine the popularity of his Government brought 1,163,059 votes approving the regime and 1,515 against. The voting continues today and tomorrow.

Turks Mine Strategic Straits; Narrow Channel for Transits

ISTANBUL, Turkey, March 3 (AP)—The Turkish Navy has mined all except a narrow channel in the strategic Dardanelles Straits, it was disclosed authoritatively today.

The mining followed closing of the Dardanelles to all ships except those given special permits and employing Turkish naval pilots. Turkish naval units also had been reported steaming toward the Dardanelles.

Ships seeking permission to pass through the Strait, connecting the Aegean Sea and the Sea of Marmara, must notify Turkish naval authorities by wireless six hours before the transit is to begin and give full identification.

Turkey was calm as German armies swarmed into Bulgaria. At least one small Nazi detachment was reported in Sofia to have reached the Bulgarian town of Svilengrad, almost on the three-nation frontier of Turkey, Greece, and Bulgaria.

Authoritative sources said that Turkey had taken "full defense precautions," but official sources remained silent on the question of mobilization.

The Turkish press unanimously predicted that Bulgaria soon would become a battlefield despite the efforts of King Boris to keep his kingdom out of active participation on the German side.

The newspaper Ikdam, often called a mouthpiece of the Turkish Foreign Office, commented:

"At first, Bulgaria will not join Germany. Her army will have the duty of standing in front of the Turkish Army, hiding the action of the German Army which will be conducted against Greece.

"But this stage can only be brief because the British will bomb Bulgarian transport points, Bulgarians will die and then the Germans will press Bulgaria to declare war on England."

Turkish newspapers speculated on the attitude of Soviet Russia and the newspaper Tan observed, "We Turks are mostly interested" in Moscow's stand.

Fascism in Bulgaria was predicted by Yeni Sabah because, it said, "those who now show resentment are being imprisoned or killed. . . .

"His Majesty the King will find all this a little too noisy and will take a rest in a foreign country. . . . Internal politics will boil over, there will be looting, killing, and massacre. Bulgaria is following the pattern of Rumania."

Guest Troops

BERLIN, March 3 (AP)—German troops entered Bulgaria as guests of the country, a spokesman declared today, and are in no sense an occupying force controlling Bulgarian affairs.

The spokesman said there was no comparison, for example, to the situation in occupied Denmark because Bulgaria, which signed the Axis partnership pact March 1, is in alliance with Germany and approved the presence of the troops.

Consequently, it was added, the British Minister in Sofia could remain undisturbed—if he did not mind seeing German soldiers from his window.

[The German High Command announced March 2 that Nazi troops have marched into Bulgaria. The march-in actually started at dawn, March 1.]

There were no reports here of any British bombing of Bulgaria and German sources said that Bulgaria "isn't in the war."

No negotiations are under way at present with Greece, it was said.

There also were emphatic denials that Prince Paul, Regent of Yugoslavia, had been invited to Berlin to talk about joining the three-power pact.

'Bond of Friendship'

BERLIN March 3 (AP)—King Boris III wired Adolf Hitler today that, in the entrance of Bulgaria into the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo Axis, a new bond of friendship had been formed between the Bulgarian and German peoples.

The Japanese Premier, Prince Fumimaro Konoye, cabled that he was happy "over the great German success in the Balkans."

The German Radio last night broadcast a telegram which Adolf Hitler sent from Berchtesgaden to King Boris after the signing of the Axis alliance by Bulgaria.

[The text of the message follows:

"I beg Your Majesty to accept in this hour, in which Bulgaria has again given expression to her bond with Germany, Italy, and Japan by joining the tripartite pact, my heartiest wishes for the well-being of Your Majesty and for the happy future of Bulgaria."]

Parochial School Phase Again Up in N. J.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

TRENTON, N. J., March 3 — Transportation of parochial school children to and from classes in rural areas, by the same service now provided for public school children, is proposed in a New Jersey legislative bill by Senate President I. Grant Scott (R) of Cape May.

Similar measures have been offered in the last several years without success.

Bulgar 'Parliament' Cheers Axis Pact—But Not for Long

SOFIA, Bulgaria, March 3 (AP)—With German soldiers swarming the streets outside Bulgaria's single-chamber Parliament approved yesterday with loud cheers and stamping of feet Bulgaria's joining of the Rome-Berlin-Tokyo military and economic alliance. The cheering lasted just 58 seconds.

A voice vote was taken with about a score of the 150 members opposing confirmation of the pact signed in Vienna yesterday.

Five opposition members who demanded debate on the question were shouted down. They continued their criticism, however, despite the continual ringing of a brass gong by the Speaker, and Parliament adjourned with some of the members still waving their arms and trying to make themselves heard.

The vote was taken after Premier Bogdan Philoff, looking rather grim, told the Parliament that Bulgaria had been forced by "pressure of events" to throw herself into the arms of the Axis.

Even while negotiations were under way, Germany requested permission for her troops to enter Bulgaria, he said.

Germany declared, Premier Philoff said, that "their task temporily aims at safeguarding the peace of the Balkans."

Germany 'Warmly' Thanked

The only point at which applause interrupted Premier Philoff's speech was when the Foreign Minister "warmly" thanked Germany for "the important place in the new order accorded little Bulgaria."

He told the legislators that "the German Government recognizes our treaties of friendship" with Bulgarian neighbors and takes cognizance of "the Turkish-Bulgarian Treaty which underlines again the peaceful policy of the Bulgarian Government."

He said Bulgaria wanted to emphasize that the presence of German troops does not alter that policy and that Germany had given assurances that the laws of the country would be observed and Bulgarian interests safeguarded.

It had been made clear here Saturday that the Government decided under "the pressure of events" to enter the Axis sphere.

"Bulgaria has always followed a sincere policy of peace and good neighborliness," said a statement issued Saturday by Iordan Metchkaroff, Bulgarian Press Director.

"Animated by this policy she has done everything in her power to safeguard the peace and tranquillity of the Balkans."

Premier Philoff said the signing of the pact "in the present situation serves Bulgaria in the best possible way."

The Premier, on his return to Sofia, found his own people celebrating the traditional "Day of Liberation and Independence."

Thanks were being given for deliverance from Turkish rule 63 years ago and the echoes of religious music mingled in the streets with the roar of German Army motorcycles and armored troop trucks.

Those Bulgarians who were not in churches celebrating Independence Day stared open-mouthed at rolling Nazi columns and be-medalled, grinning German staff officers who stepped from huge limousines.

The day of celebration served to stress the Burgarian man-in-the-street's bewilderment at Soviet Russia's attitude over what has happened to his country. Wreaths were placed on the statue of Czar Alexander who, with his Imperial Russian armies, was Bulgaria's "liberator" from the Turks.

Not a Parliament

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

The Bulgarian "Parliament," which voted its approval of the Nazi invasion is not a Parliament at all. It has no responsibility, whatsoever. It can't make laws and can hold no Ministers to account. It is a kind of advisory body, sitting in Bulgaria's former Parliament building.

Seven years ago, in May, the Constitutional Government of Bulgaria was overthrown by a band of military conspirators, led by a very daring ex-Army officer. They entered the palace by force and compelled the King to accept a new dictatorial regime. Parliament was closed and the Constitution was suspended. An oligarchy of idealistic reformers, backed by soldiers, undertook to govern Bulgaria. They tried to establish a one-party system, but failed. The Parliament building was turned into a Party Club—as later happened in Vienna, when Herr Hitler took over Austria. This oligarchy of soldiers and thinkers was hostile to King Boris and talked of converting Bulgaria into a Republic.

They were soon replaced by other soldiers — without the thinkers — counter-conspiracies followed, a number of Army officers were put in jail and little by little King Boris regained power.

He did not like military dictatorship, nor did he think it possible to return to the old system of government by the people, so he adopted an intermediate course, and let the people choose an "advisory parliament." All political parties had been outlawed and their property confiscated. So politicians could not be elected to this rump of a Parliament. Political agitation was absolutely forbidden. No candidates were presented by any political group. They just presented themselves as individuals and asked the votes of their neighbors. Most were new and obscure men.

Thus all parties were eliminated from this body, and especially the two powerful ones, the Agrarian and Communist. In the meantime, Bulgaria has been directed by the King, and the force behind his decrees has been not Parliament but the Army. A large number of Ministers have been Army men. The tone of this body of humble Parliamentary advice-givers was largely determined by the Army and a part of the Army has long been Fascist.

But even at that, with Nazi soldiers driving armored cars through Sofia streets and Nazi planes circulating overhead, with the Agrarian and Communist leaders arrested and representatives of English and American papers seized—even then a part of the Parliament voted against the new alliance. They simply took their lives in their hands and voted against the Nazis. They declared themselves against this fait accompli, even though the Premier presented it as forced upon Bulgaria by a powerful master. They represented the attitude of most Bulgarians. They were the ones to carry on the tradition of the heroes who risked their lives to defend Bulgarian liberty from other foreign invaders, the Turkish Sultans.

There can be no doubt that some of those who applauded Herr Hitler hope soon to attack Greece and Seize Greek territory. That was the German bait—as in 1915.

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British Antiaircraft Guns Grow in Defense Efficiency

By R. Maillard Stead

Military Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

WITH THE WESTERN COMMAND, England, March 3—Hundreds of Britain's antiaircraft gunners may be seen training intensively here in anticipation of a Nazi spring bombing more fierce than anything yet experienced.

The ground defenses by the system so far organized, do not expect to stop the high altitude bomber, either by night or day alone. Nevertheless an enormous advance has been made in this form of defense.

Today, gunlaying, with the latest detector aids, does not depend upon the target being visible. Searchlights are less used as adjuncts to the batteries today. They are clustered instead in such a way as to provide the maximum visibility for the fighters and to serve as beacons, telling the fighters where to go.

This system has meant a revolutionizing of the scheme of British night defenses, for the searchlights can reach up to very high ceiling and can show up Nazi planes to British patrols on search aloft.

Antiaircraft Record

Although the main responsibility for night defense of Britain's cities is gradually falling more upon the fighter pilots as new devices are developed enabling them to come to grips with the enemy quicker, the antiaircraft guns are by no means a disappointment, although the belief that they are is rather general. This is true especially in places that have been bombed.

Actually their operations have exceeded the most optimistic anticipation of the experts. Not only have they brought down at least 600 raiders since war began, they have probably disposed of many others and worried the Nazis progressively in proportion to the ever increasing number of batteries in service.

As the "zone of destructiveness" for shellburst of the biggest antiaircraft gun has a radius of less than 50 yards it is obious that any alteration in the height, direction, or speed by the bomber pilot can reduce the artilleryman's accurate efforts to a matter of chance.

Indeed the closer the approach to perfect gunlaying and perfect ammunition, the more is the raider likely to avoid danger if he kicks his rudder over or jerks his joystick on seeing the gunflash.

German Problem

This problem, of course, is not peculiar to British gunners. The Germans are seeking to solve it, too, and the evidence provided by the number of Royal Air Force bombers returning safely from the increasingly heavy raids they now make over Nazi-held territory shows that the German gunners have as yet little reason to feel satisfied with the results of their fire.

While the multiplication of guns proceeds apace as an essential part of Britain's antiaircraft defense plan, British guns no longer are used for a barrage in the real sense of the word. This is because the concentration of fire brought to bear on a plane from several quarters simultaneously is considered far better than the fantastically expensive procedure of attempting to fill a large area of the sky with whizzing shell fragments so that the enemy can't get through.

Though this can be done with success against low-flying bombers by quick firers specially situated to guard specific targets, it cannot be done to save whole areas.

Difficulties of Defense

It is easy to say that centers like Swansea, Southampton, Portsmouth and London would not have been blasted out if there had been an effective barrage. But it has to be realized that high-flying planes flinging down bombs, say at a height of two miles, and approaching from all angles, would necessitate a closeknit barrage around a circle of, say, a two-mile radius, and call for immense quantities of guns and ammunition.

This is the defensive aspect of what is clearly going to be a two-way offensive this spring.

Sir Archibald Sinclair, Secretary of State for Air, has warned Britain that worse attacks are to come.

But he gave assurance that "Britain's antiaircraft defenses will really begin in an offensive guise over German cities. "Our blows will fall faster and harder on the enemy. Don't imagine they are soft now."

British Book Trade Forms Co-operative

Publishers unite efforts for distribution after Nazi bombers devastate Paternoster Row.

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON—A co-operative experiment in book distribution, the greatest venture of its kind the book trade of Great Britain ever knew, has arisen from the ashes of Nazi devastated Paternoster Row and its environs—for centuries the heart of Britain's book trade.

When Paternoster Row, a long, narrow, dark street off Saint Paul's Churchyard, was fired by Nazi bombers in the London holocaust of Dec. 29, more than 6,000,000 volumes were destroyed, among them many priceless and irreplaceable treasures. The offices and warehouses of nearly a dozen well-known publishers were either totally destroyed or seriously damaged, and in this toll of literary havoc, Simpkin Marshall, wholesale book distributors of Stationers' Hall Court near by, lost every item in their stock of 3,500,000 volumes, together with their unique catalogs comprising a record of books published in England for more than 100 years past.

Yet before the ashes cooled, the essentials of a co-operative scheme for carrying on business had been worked out by the Publishers' Association which undertook to run Simpkins as a distributive agent for the whole trade. The name, the business, the goodwill, the vans, all that was left, were taken over and the work of distribution was carried on from Book Centre Limited, a subsidiary concern of Messrs. Pitman.

Vital Link in Trade

Simpkin Marshall have long been a vital connecting link between publisher and retail bookseller. Their aim in the past has been to have every book in stock, or to know how to procure it quickly, so that when the man-in-the-street walked into a bookshop anywhere and asked for what might be an obscure title, the bookseller put it on his daily order form, and Simpkins, from their stocks and records looked it out and supplied it. About ten per cent of the books sold by British publishers went through Simpkins' records. The firm had also developed a considerable export business. Crates bearing their name took British culture and scholarship to the remotest sections of the world.

The ownership and control of the new venture is permanently reserved for publishers and, through them, for the British book trade. The shares are held by a non-profit-making co-operative company.

The new company started of necessity with no stock and no premises. Instead of supplies of books being held centrally, therefore, the plan was for orders to be passed on to publishers and volumes collected and dispatched by a central agency. Four depots have been set up in London for the collection of these parcels from the publishers and their distribution to retailers.

Costs Reduced

It was expected that the smoother working and elimination of overlapping due to this amalgamation of publishers' interests would result in a reduction of costs, which may mean cheaper books for the man-in-the-street after the war.

Messages of good will and support have been received by the sponsors of this venture from many parts of the world, but most significant are those from firms which might, in other circumstances, have been considered "the opposition." Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, for example, wholesale book distributors themselves, have given practical assistance in getting Simpkins' distributive machinery working again.

Thus was solved an entirely new setup for the distribution problems of the British book trade. As for the publishers themselves, many had to start all over again after the great fire. And this they did with little or no loss of time. Messrs. Longmans Green and Co., for instance, publishers since 1724, who had their City and Southwark warehouses both destroyed on the same night, next day carried on the publishing traditions of 200 years, in a small office in Surrey. A dozen or so titles of books for sale, had taken the place of the 6,000 they had had the day before.

Old Firms Hard Hit

Other publishers whose premises were ravaged include William Blackwood and Sons, established in Edinburgh in 1814 and operating a London branch since 1840. They published George Eliot's "Adam Bede" in 1859. Messrs. Collins lost their office in Bridewell Place, but most of their stock was held in Glasgow. The offices of Hutchinson, largest firm of publishers in the world, were completely gutted. Their stock, however, was safe. They now have new offices in Princes' Gate, S. W., London.

Messrs. J. Whitaker and Sons, publishers for nearly three-quarters of a century of "Whitaker's Almanack" and the "Bookseller," lost their records and orders in the fire and publication of the "Almanack" had to be postponed for a time while they secured duplicates. Cassells, in La Belle Sauvage, was saved by one of its own fire-watchers who dealt with an incendiary bomb after it had burnt through the roof.

The good-neighbor movement to offset all this destruction in the book-trade began the day after the fire. Publishers whose premises were spared offered sanctuary to less fortunate competitors, and printers and binders did all they could to help. So, in spite of it all, the compilation and printing of Spring Lists has gone ahead, and reprints of the works with a known ready sale have been rushed through.

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Business as Usual

A clerk works on the charred ledgers in the temporary offices of Whitakers, London publishers, whose premises were destroyed in the fire following the incendiary air raid last December.

Menzies Chides Nation on Japan

LONDON, March 3 (AP)—Prime Minister R. G. Menzies of Australia appealed to his countrymen today not to "drift willy-nilly" into the attitude that conflict with Japan was inevitable.

Addressing a luncheon here he said that merely because Japan had made an agreement with the Axis, Australians should not drift into "an atmosphere in relation to Japan which is at least dubious and might quite frankly be dangerous."

"Do not let us become victims of that most pernicious of habits—the habit of believing that a possible conflict becomes inevitable," the Prime Minister said.

"I do believe that except in the case which has come upon us in Europe, where the burglar has to be thrown out of the house, there is no such thing as the inevitability of conflict or any difficulty which is incapable of being resolved by cultivation between the nations of the utmost frankness."

[Some time ago, in Mr. Menzies' absence from Australia, the Acting Prime Minister, Mr. A. W. Fadden, joined in a warning to the country that the war appeared to be moving toward a point of the "utmost gravity" for Australia. This was followed shortly by the arrival of Australian reinforcements in Singapore, and by unofficial Japanese allegations that the British were taking a line in the South Pacific which approached belligerency.]

Observing that Australia had effected "a new tradition by establishing direct diplomatic representation at Tokyo," Mr. Menzies added:

"We are aiming at getting nearer (more friendly) to Japan. We are not aiming at sitting suspiciously in our corner. And, because we are realists, we have pursued a policy of local defense which is directed at enabling us to resist with our own forces any attack by any aggressor."

Baby Flies Atlantic

LISBON, Portugal, March 3 (AP)—Tiny, two-months-old Maria Teresa Hapsburg-Bourbon Hopfinger left yesterday for New York on the Atlantic Clipper as the youngest trans-Atlantic passenger yet carried by Pan American Airways.

The Atlantic Clipper carried its biggest winter load of westbound passengers, 23 in addition to the baby. The plant headed toward Bolma, Portuguese Guinea, for its first stop.

The infant is the daughter of the Archduchess of Hapsburg-Bourbon and her Polish husband, Dr. Joseph Hopfinger. The Archduchess is en route to the United States to join her brother, Prince Francisco Joseph at Palm Beach, Fla.

Also on the plane was the four-man American Legion Commission which went to London to study the situation in Britain.

National Commander Milo J. Warner of Toledo, Ohio, said the Commission was impressed "by the determination and unity of purpose of the British people, particularly those in the armed forces."

He declined to divulge any conclusions, saying "we will figure those out between here and New York." He added that after a courtesy call on Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, the Commission would make no further government calls until after the meeting of the Legion's National Executive Committee at Indianapolis, Ind., March 14-15.

Lady Astor Urges Women to Work

BIRMINGHAM, England, March 3 (AP)—Lady Astor, American-born member of the House of Commons, has appealed for 100,000 women for munitions work.

She said in a speech that up to the beginning of the last war, "women were treated as subhuman beings and put on a level with paupers but, finally, the manufacturers had to take them and the women learned in three months what the men said would take three years."

"They say woman's smaller hands may be better adapted to operating these delicate instruments than men," she said.

The work would be on "predictors," which help antiaircraft guns to find bombers over Britain.

Women for Guns

LONDON, March 3 (AP)—The hand that rocks the cradle soon may guide the guns that defend Britain's skies.

Lady Carlisle, Chief Commandant of the Auxiliary Territorial Service, which includes 35,000 voluntary women war workers, said the Government was looking favorably at A. T. S. operation of anti-aircraft instruments.

Canada to Pay Less For Air-Mail Moving

OTTAWA, March 3 (CP)—Rates paid Trans-Canada Air Lines for airmail transport will be reduced April 1 from a basis of 60 cents a mile to 40 cents a mile, Munitions Minister C. D. Howe announced Feb. 28 in the House of Commons.

An official of the Post Office Department said the change would not affect airmail postage rates but is intended to keep post office outlay to T C. A. in balance with the air lines' extended operations, increased income, and reduced operating costs.

Chinese Relief Agencies Unite As Single Body

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 3—A drive to raise $5,000,000 by July 31 was under way here today, launched by a new organization known as United China Relief, Inc., which is co-ordinating the appeals of seven Chinese relief agencies.

Formed under the chairmanship of James G. Blaine, President of the Marine Midland Trust Company, the new agency will be served by a national advisory committee of which Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt is honorary chairman. Eugene E. Barnett, General Secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association, is Vice-President, and Artemus L. Gates, President of the New York Trust Company, Treasurer. Wendell L. Willkie is a member of the Board of Directors.

Relief organizations joining the campaign are the American Bureau for Medical Aid to China, which maintains emergency aid stations and training centers for physicians in free China; the America Committee for Chinese Industrial Co-operatives, operating 3,000 small industries making consumer goods; The China Emergency Relief Committee; the American Committee for Chinese War Orphans, and the Church Committee for China Relief, all engaged in relief work.

Also included are the China Aid Council, carrying on relief work among children as well as medical aid, and the Associated Boards for Christian Colleges in China, representing 13 colleges with an enrollment of nearly 8,000 students, 11 of which moved inland from the Japanese invasion.

The campaign, Mr. Blaine stressed, does not represent a new relief appeal for China, but rather a co-ordination of the seven.

Directors of the United China Relief include Pearl S. Buck, William C. Bullitt, Paul G. Hoffman, Thomas W. Lamont, Henry R. Luce, John D. Rockefeller, 3d., Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Junior, David O. Selznick, Robert G. Sproul, President of the University of California, and Mr. Willkie.

British Churchmen Give Peace Bases

NEW YORK, March 3 (AP)—Writing in International Conciliation, magazine of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace issued yesterday, four British church leaders presented their "foundations for peace" which they said would be accepted by British statesmen.

The Archbishops of Canterbury and York, the Roman Catholic Archbishop of Westminster, and the Moderator of the Free Church Federal Council indorsed the five points of Pope Pius XII for permanent peace based on the principles of Christianity. To these they added the following five stands "by which economic situations and proposals may be tested."

Abolish extreme inequality in wealth and possessions; equalize educational opportunities; safeguard the family as a social unit; restore a divine vocation to man's daily work, and use all resources as "God's gifts to the whole human race."

London's Fire Bomb Defense: Courage Plus Organization

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON — The remarkable achievements which London's firemen have made in their front-line battle against incendiary bombings is a story both of courage and organization. Just as the military services themselves depend upon a high degree of co-ordination, so foresight in arranging London's fire fighting plans played a significant role.

Key to the London fire defense is a control room, hidden deep underground, from which the fire-fighting system of the metropolis is directed.

From the central control room, a self-contained, bomb-proof unit, it is now possible for the Regional Fire Officer—who has the appropriate name of Commander A. N. G. Firebrace—to co-ordinate the activities of engines, river floats, tenders, emergency apparatus in 142 separate districts. These cover an area from Staines, far away on the Thames to the west, to Dagenham, near the mouth of London River on the east, and from Potters Bar in the north, to Banstead, 15 miles to the south on the downland outside London.

Well Protected

The control room is a building within a building, an independent vault beneath general headquarters. It is, they say, so well protected that it could withstand a direct hit from a 500-pound high-explosive bomb. It is completely protected from gas, has its own forced ventilation system with filtered and temperature regulated air and its own reserve electricity plant. Just in base a bomb should drop on it, it has been fitted with a tall, thin, tapering tower, intended to pierce the debris caused by the collapse of the buildings above ground. Through this tube the occupants of the control room could escape.

Inside the room, a staff of members of the regular fire-brigade, the auxiliary service, and the Women's Auxiliary Fire Service, keep constant communication with the 124 districts under their control. They are kept busy by constant full-scale practices.

Provides Maximum Security

Round the room are large maps of streets of London, and as the telephonists go into action ordering ladders, floats, engines, and men and women from one district to another, the position of each separate piece of apparatus is constantly plotted on the maps. The 124 districts take individual charge of the fire-fighting in their areas.

With the bringing into service of this control room, London's wartime fire-fighting emergency system is completed. Londoners feel they have maximum security now, come what may.

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British Bomb Brest for 42nd Time

LONDON, March 3 (AP)—British bombers attacking Brest yesterday reported that sticks of bombs were seen to straddle docks at which a German cruiser of the Admiral Hipper class was berthed, while other raiders torpedoed a 2,000-ton vessel in an "enemy" supply convoy in the North Sea, the Air Ministry said today.

Authoritative sources said the Hipper class cruiser was the same vessel the RAF reported attacking last week at Brest.

[Vessels in the Hipper class are 10,000-ton craft, all five of them being built between 1937 and 1939.]

Other planes attacked the seaplane base at List, in the Kiel region of Germany, and also bombed shipping off the Netherlands islands, the Air Ministry said.

Two RAF bombers were reported lost.

Some Houses Damaged

German air raiders subjected England to light and scattered attacks last night, the Air Ministry also announced, although some houses were damaged and "a small number of casualties" caused in a town in the southwest. London had one short alert last night.

Bombs were said to have fallen in East Anglia and some activity over East and South England also was reported.

Describing the Brest raid, the Air Ministry's communiqué said:

"Sticks of bombs were observed to straddle docks at which a cruiser of the Hipper class was berthed. Several direct hits were observed on docks and on buildings and two large explosions were heard just after leaving the target."

The convoy attacked was said to have been creeping down the coast with supplies for invasion bases closer to England.

German-occupied naval and submarine bases in France and Nazi-occupied airdromes also were said to have been attacked last night.

Active Over Wide Area

It was the RAF's 42nd raid on Brest and it was the first time the British had operated there in four days, after hammering it for four consecutive nights the latter part of February.

British raiders were active over a wide area during the week end, however, attacking German and Netherlands coastal points and smashing at the Rhineland city of Cologne in assaults which official sources in London said left many fires.

One RAF pilot, returning from the three-hour raid on Cologne, said the flames were so intense that it was like "flying out of a sunset" when he flew away.

Other bombers were said to have struck at docks, oil installations and railway targets at Rotterdam, the Netherlands, in the Ruhr valley of Germany and at the invasion port of Boulogne.

[The German High Command acknowledged raids in the Cologne region, admitting that a number of civilians were killed and wounded and some homes destroyed, but adding that "damage to military objectives and defense industries was insignificant."]

Ship 'Sunk' by Nazis Makes New York

By the Associated Press

New York, March 3

The 5,702-ton freighter Starstone, which the German radio said was sunk by a Nazi bomber west of Ireland last October, arrived here today from Glasgow.

50-Hour Snow

LONDON, March 3 (AP)—The censor permitted publication today that Northern England had its worst snowstorm since 1888 during the third week of February.

The snow fell for 50 hours from North Yorkshire to the Scottish border, in some places piling up to four feet on the level, with drifts mounting to 10 feet.

Some trains were stalled, a few as long as 36 hours.

Wrong Ship Sunk

VICHY, France, March 1 (delayed) (AP)—German torpedo planes sank the 3,089-ton French postal freighter, Louis Charles Schiaffino on Feb. 26, it was announced today, but the Nazi airmen were said to have made a mistake.

The ship, out of Algiers, had been serving North African ports and was within a mile of shore when a torpedo struck her.

Nazi Ship in Brazil

RIO DE JANEIRO, Brazil, March 3 (AP)—The 3,290-ton German freighter, Lech, 31 days out of Bordeaux, docked here today loaded with merchandise and an airplane for the German-owned Condor airlines.

The Lech, the first German vessel to run the South Atlantic blockade outward bound since the beginning of the war, was flying the Swastika and was camouflaged.

British Call Winant Herald Of More Dynamic Democracy

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

LONDON, March 3 — King George VI's personal greeting to the new U. S. Ambassador to the Court of St. James's, John G. Winant, is interpreted here today as carrying far deeper significance than an outward symbol of Anglo-American friendship or a mere return courtesy for a similar personal greeting which President Roosevelt extended to Viscount Halifax upon his arrival.

The Royal gesture is taken to underline Ambassador Winant's arrival as a further important step in the determination of Britain and the United States together to save freedom from extermination and to lay the foundations of new and more dynamic democracy.

Chief appeal Mr. Winant has for ordinary British people is that they judge him as a man of honesty and high ideals; as an envoy who they believe sees this war as they see it, namely, as a vital struggle between right and wrong. As the British read of Mr. Winant's past efforts in furthering social progress, both nationally and internationally, they feel confident his sympathies and connections here won't be restricted to a narrow British circle of wealth and position, but will comprise a whole cross section of this Nation's life. And in the breadth of his comprehension of the British people it is felt the new envoy will gain further confidence in the genuineness of the British cause and hence, by his dispatches, will be able to help spur to ever increasing efforts the arsenal of democracy across the Atlantic.

Wide Interests Appreciated

Mr. Winant is portrayed in the British press as an American type which the British have always found particularly attractive—cultivated and artistic, whose interests and sympathies reach out all over the world without in any way weakening his sturdy American patriotism.

He'll serve his ideals, it is felt, without letting them obscure his grasp of realities. His recognition that democracy has a long way to go to adapt itself to a new order is regarded as the surest sign his term of office here will be constructive of great social and economic changes engineered with the fullest Anglo-American co-operation.

Experience Needed

It is suggested that Mr. Winant is here with a broad and ambitious blueprint for such a new world order and some hint of such plans will be eagerly awaited. But wise students of developments ahead point out that Mr. Winant's ideas still need experience in this country to reach crystallization. It is thought by some writers here that one of Mr. Winant's roles is to link the rising force of the labor movement, as represented in the British Government under Labor Minister Ernest Bevin, with the progressives in Washington. Socialization of industry in both the United States and Britain is suggested as one of the channels of his investigation.

Meanwhile, curiosity has to be assuaged with pronouncements such as Mr. Winant made before leaving the United States, "We could not expect and we cannot now expect that a citizen with no share in the benefits of democracy will give his faith and his life for preservation of empty promises of democracy. This is war of, and for, social principles and to win the war we must first justify our beliefs by strengthening the fundamental economic, social and civil rights of all free citizens."

Such sentiments are remarkably similar to those made recently by British political leaders and indicate how closely the aims of Britain and America are converging under the stress of the present struggle.

Cotton in Bomb Shields Advocated

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)—Cotton instead of reinforced concrete for air raid shelters is proposed.

E. C. Wallace, New York engineer, who conceived the idea, told members of Congress that a seven-foot thickness of cotton would resist the peneration of a 6,000-pound bomb falling from 30,000 feet, whereas a 2,000-pound bomb falling 15,000 feet would penetrate six-feet of reinforced concrete. The cotton can be fireproofed, it was said, so that incendiary bombs would have little effect.

Mr. Wallace's idea stirred enthusiastic interest among members of Congress from the cotton producing states.

Representative Frank W. Boykin (D), of Alabama, explained it in a letter to members, and said he hoped to get a joint demonstration by the Army and Navy with the Air Corps dropping the bombs.

Mr. Boykin said the use of cotton for all-purpose shelters would absorb large quantities of surplus cotton.

Plans of the designers call for spans of 200 feet or more with clear ceiling and insulated sheet steel sidewalls. The roof would be made of seven-foot thick baled cotton tied in place by heavy steel wire netting.

British Using Cotton Canvas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

MANCHESTER, England—Production of a cotton fabric to serve as an alternative for flax canvas was announced at the twenty-first annual meeting of the British Cotton Industry Research Association, held here recently.

Sir Robert Pickard, director of the Shirley Institute, Manchester, said that in view of the present flax shortage, the Institute had been asked to make an alternative. They now believed that by using a good quality cotton with a very low twist they were producing cotton canvases which were alternatives to flax and would possibly remain as alternatives in peace time.

On all the tests, he said, they had proved themselves equal to flax and today would cost no more than the peace-time cost of flax canvas. Cotton canvases and ducks had been made almost as long as the cotton trade had existed, he pointed out, but they had been regarded as substitutes for flax fabrics.

To make up for the higher tensile strength of the flax the cotton ducks had been made from American cotton which was hard twisted, but their water-holding properties had not been the same, with the result that flax had been regarded as the superior material for canvases.

From the point of view of the cotton industry, therefore, the new production was regarded as a big gain.

Free French Capture Oasis, 1,000 Prisoners in Libya

LONDON, March 3 (AP)—Headquarters of the Free French forces have announced that the Free French troops in Libya, Italian North Africa, had captured the oasis of Kufra, taking 1,000 prisoners and "important war material."

De Gaullist troops from the Chad region and the Cameroons of French West Africa have besieged the Italian garrison at Kufra since Feb. 7, commanded by Gen. René Marie de Larminat.

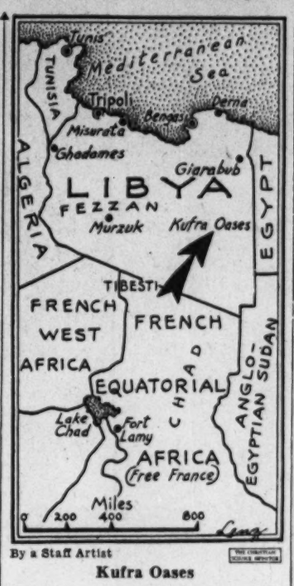
Kufra lies more than 600 miles inland in Southern Libya, separated from British forces along the coast by a desert land. Another oasis, Giarabub, much closer to the coast, has been for weeks under British siege.

The communiqué stated: "General de Gaulle, leader of the Free French, has received from General de Larminat, High Commissioner for the Free French in Africa, the news that Kufra, a South Libyan oasis, surrendered on March 1 at 9 a. m.

"Gen. de Larminat also reported that Colonel le Clerc, who led the troops that occupied Kufra, had sent this message:

"'The French troops of Chad and the Cameroons participating in the capture of Kufra have sent expressions of their faithful attachment to the cause of the Free French until final victory.'

"The operation has yielded 1,000 prisoners and important war material."



By a Staff Artist

Kufra Oases

In Libya which the Free French forces operating from French Equatorial Africa announce that they have captured.

British Near Cheren

CAIRO, Egypt, March 3 (AP)—British soldiers closing in on Italian forces making a strong stand at Cheren, Italian Eritrea, have captured an "important pass" covering the approach to that vital junction point, British General Headquarters announced.

Cheren is the key to Asmara, Capital of Italy's oldest colony and 42 miles from the scene of the fighting.

The British also reported progress in operations in Ethiopia, where native followers of Haile Selassie are co-operating in harassing the Italians, and in Italian Somaliland.

The General Headquarters communiqué said troops in Ethiopia proceeded along the road to Gondar.

"In the Gojam (district) patriot (native Ethiopian) forces inflicted considerable losses on the Italian garrison at Burye which attempted a sortie with cavalry and infantry," the communiqué added. "signs are apparent of further withdrawals of Italian posts in this region."

With Mogadiscio, Capital of Italian Somaliland, and the City of Bardera in British hands, the British continued mopping up operations in that colony.

The British reported hundreds of Italians are surrendering daily, with the prisoner total in the Somaliland campaign nearing 10,000.

Some Italians were believed to have fled through Somaliland's "back door" and apparently are retiring to Addis Ababa, Capital of Ethiopia.

Goebbels Opening Leipzig Fair Calls for New Economic Order

LEIPZIG, Germany, March 3 (AP)—Featuring many articles offered to foreigners but forbidden to Germans, the 700-year-old Leipzig Fair opened yesterday with a call from Propaganda Minister Dr. Joseph Goebbels for Germany to lead Europe into a "new order" of economics.

Italy, Germany's Axis partner, had the largest foreign exhibit, with Soviet Russia next. No American firms were present, although normally they are represented.

Dr. Goebbels declared that Germany's war industries are adequate to meet any test with enough energy and material left over to keep civil trade going in fine style.

The biggest section of the Fair normally is the technical division but it has not functioned since the war began.

The heavy industrial machinery, trucks and automobiles produced by the Reich, it is taken as a matter of course, go into the war machine and therefore are not available to buyers.

But despite that there are no heavy products available, fair officials said they expected the week's exhibition will net the Reich more than last year's 1,000,000,000 marks.

Some oddities of the Fair were bedsprings of wood, flexible glass, a gentleman's tie with a zipper purse built in, and toy airplanes which catapulted parachutists and pilots from cockpits.

Also shown were all types of air-raid sirens, steel air raid helmets for civilians, and blackout shields for factory windows.

The emphasis at the Fair leans heavily toward the export side—with products offered to foreigners that German wholesalers cannot buy.

Figures on attendance from the Reich and abroad were not determined yet but officials said they believed between 8,000 to 10,000 merchants had appeared thus far.

It was announced that 22 nations were represented in 6,222 exhibits.

Except for Portugal and defeated France, all the nations of continental Europe were represented. The protectorate of Bohemia-Moravia, the general government of Poland and other countries occupied by Germany's armies had displays.

The Soviet exhibit was jammed with eager crowds reading Soviet trade pamphlets and looking at gypsum busts of Joseph Stalin and Premier-Foreign Commissar Vyacheslaff Molotoff.

Dr. Goebbels, in opening the Fair, said, in trade relations, Germany wants to give considerably but expects considerable in return. Germany feels a great need for foreign products in exchange for products of German industry on a basis of live and let live, he said.

It was not by its choice, he added, that Germany adopted a modified self-sufficiency.

Auhagen Indicted As Foreign Agent

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)—Dr. Friedrich Ernst Auhagen, called a Nazi propagandist by the Dies Committee, was indicted today by a Federal grand jury on charges of failing to register as a paid publicity agent for the German Government.

He was indicted under a 1938 statute requiring that all agents disseminating propaganda for foreign principals register as such.

One count of the indictment charges that Dr. Auhagen, in disseminating German propaganda in this country, delivered lectures, arranged and conducted meetings, exhibited motion pictures taken in Germany, wrote magazine and newspaper articles for publication and otherwise endeavored to promote the interest of the German Government.

As a sponsor for these activities, the indictment alleged, Dr. Auhagen organized the American Fellowship Forum, with headquarters at New York and branches throughout the country, and acted as its National Director and editor of its official organ, "Today's Challenge," described as a journal of political opinion.

Fine Amsterdam $8,000,000

AMSTERDAM, via Berlin, March 3 (AP)—The German military authorities fined the city of Amsterdam 15,000,000 guilders (nominally, nearly $8,000,000) March 1 as a penalty for recent disorders against the Nazi occupation.

The city must pay the money within a week, and then collect within six weeks from inhabitants who are in the $5,000-a-year class. Thus approximately 3,000 of Amsterdam's 800,000 citizens will pay the bill.

If the payments are not made promptly, further reprisals will be levied, it was stated.

The towns of Hilversum and Zaandam also were fined a total amounting to around $1,500,000.

Disturbances of recent days are still a matter of discussion in the Netherlands but general calmness has returned and order is completely restored.

Work has been resumed in all public and private business, although a reaction may follow when pay checks are handed out, since according to regulations employers are forbidden to pay workers for the days they were on strike.

An official explanation for the strikes, which were started by street car workers and garbage collectors, appeared in the press. The strikes, it said, were a result of reprisals taken on Jewish elements from their attack on a German police patrol.

The Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant said in an editorial that in view of the large number of Jews in Amsterdam and the measures which the Reich's Commissioner thought necessary to take against Jewish persons in the municipal service, it was not surprising that a certain disquiet and protest resulted, but, it added, the unrest was a "regrettable development" which could only damage Netherlands interests.

It was officially announced that military measures had been taken in North Holland to safeguard the interests of German war economics, and a statement issued said paid British agents influenced some clerks and workers involved "who did not realize the importance of their illegal action."

Greek Relief Sped To Quake Zone

ATHENS, March 3 (AP)—Several special relief trains were dispatched by the Government to Larissa where more than 19,000 persons were said to be homeless as a result of an earthquake which shook Northern Greece March 1.

Reports from the earthquake zone said Larissa was wrecked.

The Prefect of Larissa in an appeal for help telegraphed authorities in Athens that nearly two thirds of the City's population of 30,000 were driven into the streets.

Casualties, he said, were not yet determined but other sources said the violence of the shock indicated they would be heavy. The people were abed when the temblor came.

The Public Minister of Assistance took charge of the rescue work.

Services for Alfonso XIII

MADRID, March 3 (AP)—Generalissimo Francisco Franco and his entire Government attended services in the San Francisco el Grande Church today in tribute to former King Alfonso XIII. Members of the Diplomatic Corps who attended included the United States, German, British, and Italian Ambassadors.

Duce's Bill to Spain: Bid for Balearic Isles?

Returning to the United States after long journalistic service in Lisbon, Mr. Lucas writes authoritatively on the affairs of the Iberian peninsula.

By W. E. Lucas

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

Premier Mussolini's presentation of a $275,000,000 bill to Spain for Italian aid during the Spanish Civil war did not come as a complete surprise, since Il Duce had promised a balance sheet in his speech only a few days before.

The interesting thing about it is that it should come at this particular moment and that it should take the form of a demand for a monetary payment instead of political concessions.

The recent Mussolini-Franco talks produced no immediate results. But that does not mean to say that they were fruitless or that the results will not appear at the appropriate time.

While it is difficult to see what Gen. Francisco Franco could have promised from his sparse assets, it can be taken for granted that the publication of Spain's debt to Italy flows directly from the interview between the two dictators. It is also quite certain that Caudillo Franco's Spain is not in a financial position to pay the bill.

Why Did Italy Act?

Why then should Italy have published the details of its assistance to the Franco cause—the 763 planes, 1,672 tons of bombs, 10,135 automatic guns, and all the rest which cost 7,500,000,000 lire (about $375,000,000) for which Italy now wants to collect 5,550,000,000 lire in 24 annual payments?

The publication of these facts must be for Italian and world consumption. It is unlikely that the Spanish people will be allowed to read of it. The Spaniards regard the Italians as something of a joke. The most popular sport today in Madrid is the invention of fresh stories against the Italians. At the same time the Spaniards, who are literally starving, have objected more and more to the heavy strain on their limited olive oil and food supplies which have been going to Italy to pay for the war debt.

It is these past deliveries which must account for the difference of 2,000,000,000 lire between the total debt and the amount to be paid. The publication of this further crushing monetary burden would not improve the feeling towards the Axis in Spain.

German Claims in Spain

What then can be the reason for its presentation? The first question that comes to mind is the position of the German claims on Spain.

The Axis powers work as a team and their help to General Franco was co-ordinated. But in the outcome, although Germany's help was qualitative and not quantitative, it has so far reaped most of the benefits. The Nazis quietly and methodically used the civil war period to dig themselves deeply into Spain's economic structure and to develop a control of its political machine.

The Italians did neither and found that they had expended a great amount of treasure with very little to show for it. The presentation of Signor Mussolini's bill then, apart from its deeper implications, may have been permitted by Herr Hitler as a sop to the Italian people. It is very doubtful if Premier Mussolini would, on his own account, try at this moment to slip in something ahead of his senior partner.

Bargaining Proposal

Perhaps the most likely explanation for this Italian demand for payment is that it is a bargaining counter, to be used in one or more directions. There is one thing that the Axis badly wants from Spain and that is airfields and ports on the western Mediterranean. General Franco has been pressed more than once to allow the Germans to establish themselves around Gibraltar and on the eastern Spanish ports.

These demands have always been refused, not because General Franco is hostile to the Axis but because the economic and political position in his country is such that permission would be highly impolitic. This problem of Spanish bases must have been discussed at the recent meeting of the German and Italian naval chiefs. It may not be coincidental that this demand for payment comes almost immediately after these talks.

Can it be that the Axis Powers are arranging a setup by which the Balearic Islands, with their inestimable strategic value, can be leased against the Italo-Spanish debt?

A Business Transaction?

The precedent of the West Indies could be used to show that such a bargain was nothing more than an ordinary business transaction.

Put that way, it might get over a good deal of the Spanish objection to a foreign occupation of their country: it might also appear to the world in general as a legal procedure.

The probability of this interpretation could be sustained if the vital necessity of immobilizing the British fleet in the Western Mediteranean is realized. The bombardment of Genoa was a savage blow to the Axis plans and something must be done to prevent its happening again, and to prevent the whole of the North African shore falling completely under British control.

As long as the British fleet has uninterrupted sway in those waters, Premier Mussolini's legions in Tripoli are condemned to eventual surrender or starvation and British convoys can pass freely to reinforce any campaign that may be started in the Eastern Mediterranean.

Both dictators promised an intensified campaign in the Mediterranean against British sea power. It may be assumed then that any Axis move in that region, coming now, is tied up with this new policy, Spain's indebtedness to Italy, is a handy weapon with which to force concessions from a Nation that cannot pay.

Workers Cheer Pétain Plea For Support of His Regime

VICHY, France, March 3 (AP)—Marshal Philippe Pétain, Chief of State, returned from a tour of the main industrial area of Unoccupied France "deeply impressed by the enthusiasm of the workers," members of his suite reported.

They said the Marshal believed "more firmly than ever" that the success of his new regime depends upon "working-class support accorded it."

In his week-end tour of the Upper Loire Valley, Marshal Pétain thanked the local American relief delegate for the United States' help to France.

"We can never be sufficiently grateful to the Americans for what they have done for us, Marshal Pétain told Marcel Badini, representative of the American Aid Committee at Le Puy.

Mr. Badini said 4,000,000 francs worth of food and supplies had been distributed by his Committee in Le Puy and more was expected. (The franc has a nominal value of about two cents.)

Addressing cheering workers at St. Etienne March 1, Marshal Pétain said French industries would be reorganized in a corporate "social committee" of workers, technicians, and employers.

"The class struggle cannot be stopped without removal of its causes," the Marshal declared, listing them as unemployment, poverty, and slum housing.

The St. Etienne populace, which formerly was largely Leftist, began to interrupt his speech with bursts of applause when he appealed to workers to "pay no more attenion to demagogues."

It reached a peak when he told employers "your selfishness and lack of comprehension of workers' conditions has been too often the main auxiliary of Communism. . . . Understand your duties as men and Frenchmen."

New Exile Edict

VICHY, France, March 3 (AP)—A decree making all nonconfirming French citizens abroad—such as Mlle. Eve Curie—liable to lose their nationality will be issued shortly, the Ministry of Justice has announced.

[Mlle. Curie, daughter of the radium discoverers, Pierre and Marie Curie, arrived in New York Jan. 21 for a lecture tour. She fled France last June when the Republic fell, reaching Britain on June 20 and making her home in London.]

A previous decree issued last July 23 withdrew French citizenship from Frenchmen who left the country on their own initiative between May 10 and June 20.

The Ministry said it was found this did not cover all cases of citizens outside the country who "in betraying their duty" carried on "propaganda to undo the work of national restoration."

From now on, the Ministry added, "the law will permit effective supervision of the public or private political conduct of nationals abroad."

Cheer for France

NEW YORK, March 3 (AP)—Miss Eva Le Gallienne, actress, told the "humble folk" of France in the first of a series of radiocasts that America was not "indifferent to your fate."

Speaking in French over the National Broadcasting Company's short-wave facilities, Miss Le Gallienne said:

"Outside your home, the steps of men who are not of your kind—who will never be of your kind—perhaps are heard. Or again, it may well be the great silence which follows the downfall. . . .

"One thing is clear—your land is French for us, it will never be anything but French. We know that you cherish that very same sentiment, and that confidence will be born anew. My friends of France, you are not alone."

Miss Le Gallienne's talk began a series of 15-minute daily radiocasts arranged by Fernand Auberjonois, French Section Chief of NBC's International Division. A number of prominent American and European writers will speak.

Regains Citizenship

VICHY, France, March 3 (AP)—The citizenship and property of Rene Clair, movie director, were restored by decree today. He was deprived of citizenship Oct. 29 when accused of fleeing from France for political reasons. He was understood to have petitioned to regain his standing with the explanation that he was abroad on business.

France Seeks Bread

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)—As reduced bread rations became effective in Unoccupied France, Gaston Henry-Haye, French Ambassador, renewed efforts to obtain food from this country.

[In Vichy, Jean Achard, French Secretary of State for Supplies, announced that the unoccupied zone would have to bear the brunt of drastic new food restrictions and appealed to the United States for 6,000,000 quintals (about 22,000,000 bushels) of wheat to ease the coming food crisis.

He said the bread ration will be reduced by one-fifth in the unoccupied zone, but not at all in the occupied area because the latter "has sufficient stocks."]

M. Henry-Haye discussed the question with Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, with whom he has conducted a series of talks designed to enlist the friendly offices of the United States in having the British blockade lifted.

If and when the blockade is lifted the French desire to purchase foodstuffs, especially wheat, here with some of their frozen funds estimated at $1,500,000,000.

The Ambassador told newspapermen the food situation in France is growing worse from day to day.

Donovan at London

LONDON, March 3 (AP)—Col. William J. Donovan, unofficial American observer who has been touring Europe and the Middle East, arrived in London today.

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Bread and Molasses

By Carolyn Haywood
Illustrated by the Author

On Saturday mornings Betsy played with her little friends. Sometimes she went to Ellen's house and sometimes to Billy Porter's. Sometimes Ellen or Billy came to play at Betsy's.

Billy had a new puppy-dog. The puppy had been named Miss Mopsie-Upsie Tail because her tail stuck up so straight. Most of the time she was called Mopsie for short.

One Saturday morning, Mother drove into the city. She dropped Betsy off at Billy's house. Billy's mother had invited Betsy to spend the whole day with Billy. Betsy had her paint box with her for she and Billy had decided to color pictures in a new painting book. They both liked to paint and whenever they painted pictures that pleased them very much they would climb up three flights of stairs to the top floor of Billy's house to show their work to Billy's father. Billy's father was an artist and he worked all day painting pictures in his studio way up on the top floor.

About ten o'clock, Billy's mother looked into the living-room. The two children were lying on the floor, painting. Mopsie was lying as close to the children as she could.

"I am going to the store now," said Billy's mother. "Don't disturb Daddy because he is very busy this morning."

"Can we have something to eat?" said Billy.

"Yes," replied his mother. "I left some crackers for you on the kitchen table.

Crackers in the Kitchen

Mrs. Porter went off and the two children ran out to the kitchen. They finished off the crackers in no time. "Say," said Billy, "we have some dandy molasses. Do you like bread and molasses, Betsy?"

"You bet," said Betsy.

"Well, I'll see if I can find it," said Billy.

Billy looked in the refrigerator, but the molasses was not there. He looked around and there on a high shelf stood the jar of golden molasses. Billy climbed up on a chair and reached for the jar. He couldn't quite reach it. Betsy and Mopsie stood by looking up at Billy. Billy stood on his toes and stretched up as high as he could. Now he could touch the jar. He moved it with his finger to the edge of the shelf. Now he could get his hand around it. Very carefully he lifted the jar down.

"Oh boy!" said Billy, as he placed the jar on the table; "I was afraid I was going to drop it."

"I was holding my breath," said Betsy.

Billy took the lid off of the jar. "Now we'll get some bread," said Billy, opening the bread-box.

Mopsie had her two front paws against the edge of the table. She didn't want to miss anything, especially not anything to eat.

"Here's the bread," said Billy, handing the loaf to Betsy. As Betsy reached for the loaf of bread, her elbow knocked against the jar of molasses. Over it went, pouring the golden syrup over the edge of the table right onto Mopsie. In a moment the molasses was all over Mopsie's back.

"Now look what you did," shouted Billy.

Molasses for Mopsie

Betsy stood the jar up and looked at the sticky mess. Then she looked at Mopsie. The molasses that had fallen on Mopsie's head was now running down over her face. The rest was settling into Mopsie's fur coat.

"Have you got a rag?" asked Betsy. "I'll wipe it up."

Billy gave Betsy the dish-cloth and Betsy wiped the molasses off the table. Then she wiped up all that had gotten on the floor.

"Now you'll have to wipe Mopsie," said Billy.

Betsy reached for the little dog, but Mopsie thought Betsy wanted to play so she turned and ran.

Through the kitchen-door she flew. 'Round and 'round the dining-room table she dashed. The children ran after her, shouting, "Here, Mopsie! Come here!"

Mopsie was having a good time. She flew out into the hall and up the stairs. The children raced after her. Mopsie dashed into Mrs. Porter's room and jumped right into the center of the bed. To Betsy's horror, Mopsie rolled all over the clean white bed-spread. Before Billy could pick the little dog up, the bed-spread was ruined. There were sticky yellow spots all over it.

Billy clutched Mopsie tightly in his arms. "We'll have to give her a bath," said Billy. "She's sticky all over."

Billy carried the dog into the bath-room. "Turn on the water," he said.

Betsy put the stopper in the tub and turned on the water. Then Billy put Mopsie into the water and the two children set to work. Betsy held Mopsie while Billy washed her. He rubbed soap flakes all over Mopsie until she was covered with lather. Then he rinsed the soap-suds off with clear water. As he lifted the dog out of the tub, Billy knocked against the towel-rack. Down went the guest-towels into the water.

"Gee," said Billy, "now look what I did."

Mopsie's Second Dip

Billy set Mopsie down on the floor and leaned over to pick up the wet towels. Like a flash, Mopsie was off again. Back to the bedroom she scampered, leaving wet tracks behind her. The children ran shrieking after her, but before they could catch her she was up on Mrs. Porter's bed again, rolling on the molasses-spotted bed-spread. Billy caught her and carried her back to the bath-room. Once again he put Mopsie in the tub and rinsed her off.

"Now you hold her," he said to Betsy when he lifted Mopsie out.

Betsy held her while Billy rubbed Mopsie with his own towel. Then he carried her down to the kitchen and put her in her bed. "Now you stay there," he said, "and behave yourself."

When Billy came upstairs again Betsy said, "What will your mother say about the bed-spread?"

Billy looked at the bed-spread. It was certainly a sorry sight. "Maybe we'd better wash it," said Billy.

The children took the bed-spread off the bed and carried it into the bath-room. They put it in the tub and added more soap-flakes. They both rubbed it as hard as they could. When they thought that it was clean they tried to lift it out of the water, but the water made it so heavy they couldn't lift the bed-spread.

"Perhaps we could lift it if we got in the tub," said Betsy.

"All right," said Billy.

Two in the Tub

The children took off their shoes and stockings and stepped into the tub. Again they tried to lift the heavy spread. They found that they could each lift one end; but, pull as they did, they couldn't lift the spread out of the tub.

"Now heave," shouted Billy. Betsy heaved. Billy heaved so hard that he sat down in the tub. This upset Betsy and she went down with a splash.

"Daddy," cried Billy at the top of his voice. "Daddy, Daddy, Daddy!"

Mr. Porter came down the stairs, three steps at a time.

"What's happened?" said Mr. Porter.

"Come help us, Daddy," said Billy. "Come help us."

Mr. Porter squeezed the water out of the children's clothes. Then he helped them out of the tub. Meanwhile Billy and Betsy told him what had happened.

"Betsy, you will have to take off all of your clothes and put on some of Billy's dry clothes," said Mr. Porter.

Billy trotted off to his own room to change his clothes and his father got some clothes for Betsy to put on. While the children were dressing he wrung the water out of the bed-spread, the guest towels and the children's clothes. Then he washed out Billy's towel that Billy had used to dry Mopsie.

When Billy's mother came home, Mr. Porter was hanging Billy's towel on the clothes-line.

Mrs. Porter looked at the clothes-line. She opened her mouth in surprise. There were the bed-spread, the guest towels, all of Billy's clothes and all of Betsy's clothes. In the doorway stood Billy and Betsy dressed like little brothers.

"What happened?" said Billy's mother.

"I just wanted to give Betsy a piece of bread and molasses," said Billy.

"Well, everything is on the line but the dog," said Billy's daddy.

Tommy Tadpole's Surprise

Grandfather Frog was sitting on a round green lily pad just at the edge of the Fern Pool one sunny afternoon. He had been croaking gently to himself, because the sun felt so nice and warm on his back, when he heard a timid little voice say, "Please, Grandfather Frog, may I speak to you?"

"Why, of course," croaked Grandfather Frog, "that is, you may, just as soon as I see who it is that's talking to me."

"Look down, Grandfather Frog, here by your lily pad," said the voice.

"Oh, there you are. Tommy Tadpole, aren't you, young fellow?"

Grandfather Sees a Joke

"Oh yes sir, I am." Tommy was swimming around in the cool water beside the lily pad. He looked much like any other tadpole. He had a round dark little body with a long tail. He looked up at Grandfather Frog, and said, "Please, sir, I just wanted to ask you a question."

"Yes, yes, what is it?"

"Why do I have to be a tadpole?"

"Why, don't you like being a tadpole?" asked Grandfather Frog.

"No, I don't. I want to be a frog like you, and not a tadpole with just a head and a long tail. I can't even jump or croak; all I can do is swim. I don't think being a tadpole is any fun at all."

Grandfather Frog lifted his head, and laughed and laughed. You might not have thought it was a laugh, for it sounded more like a croak, but it was the only kind of a laugh that Grandfather Frog could manage.

"What's so funny, sir?" asked the little tadpole.

"Why, my dear little Tommy, you have a surprise in store for you."

"What do you mean, sir?"

"Tommy, what are you going to be when you grow up?"

That's a silly question for him to ask, thought Tommy, but he said, "Why, I guess just a bigger tadpole than I am now."

Again Grandfather Frog croaked his funny little laugh. "Well, Tommy," he said, "I guess you will be surprised. I won't tell you about your surprise now, but you come back and see me again some day."

It was a few days later when Tommy Tadpole suddenly noticed that a pair of neat little legs were starting to grow near his tail.

"These look the least bit like Grandfather Frog's legs," he said to himself, as he swam happily about, still wondering what Grandfather had meant by saying that there was a big surprise in store for him. Not long after that, Tommy Tadpole was astonished again to find that he was growing a pair of arms and that his tail was getting smaller and smaller.

"I shall have to pay a visit to Grandfather Frog soon," he said to himself, "and see what he can make of this."

Two Frogs on a Lily Pad

A few mornings later, Grandfather Frog was once again sunning himself on the lily pad. He had just settled himself comfortably when another frog hopped up beside him, and he heard a voice say:

"Well, Grandfather Frog, how do I look now?"

It was Tommy Tadpole, only he wasn't a tadpole any more at all—he had become a full-grown frog. His tail was gone, and he had four fine new legs. His whole body had changed. He was no longer just a dark color, but green and brown, so that he looked like the plants growing in the water and on the edge of the pool.

"Well, Tommy, this is quite a change, isn't it?" exclaimed Grandfather Frog.

"Oh yes, sir," Tommy said, "and now I know why you laughed that day when I asked you why I had to be a tadpole.

"I'll never be surprised at anything ever again," and, with a last look around, the new little frog who had been Tommy Tadpole jumped into the water and swam away.

(These stories that we can all read for ourselves—even if we have not gone beyond the third grade—are published on this page on the first and third Mondays every month.)

The Horse with the Lavender Mane

I know a horse with a lavender mane,
He's always outdoors in the sun or the rain;
His eyes are purple, his tail is of gold,
His hooves are silver—and I have been told,
He runs his fastest and gallops his best,
When the merry winds blow from east to west.
This strange wee horse with the lavender mane
(I'm sure you have guessed) is a weather vane!

OLIVE CARLETON-MUNRO

Have You Ever Wondered?

Have you ever wondered why birds' eggs are all different shapes and sizes and colors? Why some are green and others brown, and why some are round when many are oval? Have you wondered why the eggs of the barn-owl are pure white, and those of the tit-mouse—though also white—are spotted with very pale red at one end? The eggs of the common gull in their large nest of heather, dry seaweed, or grasses, vary in color from yellowish white to a deep brown, often blotched over with gray and black. Why are they so different from the delicately green eggs of the hedge-sparrow? There is a reason for all this as you will see.

It is quite possible, and many naturalists think it quite likely, that a long time ago all birds' eggs were white and mostly the same shape, but that through long, long periods of time they changed in color and shape in order to conform with their surroundings, much in the same way as certain animals camouflage themselves by acquiring fur and skin which looks like the countryside in which they live.

Varied Markings

So it happens that the eggs of the green plover are of mottled colors which tone in with the grass and heather among which they are laid, while the ringed plover, who lives on the seashore, has eggs with small spots and speckles, sandy in coloring, or stony gray, much like the surrounding rocks and sand.

The kingfisher, who builds a deep nest, has shining white eggs. There is no need to camouflage them because they are so well hidden in her home. Eggs that are laid in nests on the bare ground are not so round in form as those laid in deep nests, and so do not roll about so easily. Those laid on the edges of cliffs and exposed to gales are shaped in such a way that they merely turn round and round when the winds blow but do not get tossed about.

Their Nests Differ, Too

Birds, it seems, have also learned how to adapt themselves to hot or cold climates by building certain types of homes for themselves. The hardier species need only a hole in the ground, while the bower birds not only build wonderful nests, but seem to be so fond of picturesque surroundings that they plan whole gardens which they decorate with flowers! The moorhen, on the other hand, is most happy-go-lucky. As her family increases in number, she weaves fresh nests to accommodate the new arrivals, and never seems to mind how many homes she may have to make.

The more we study the habits of birds, the more convinced we become that no matter what the nests are like, whether of clay, cobwebs, feathers or down; of broken pieces of shell or seaweed; whether they hang among the leaves of trees or lie in meadows, the eggs inside are exactly the right color and size.

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Puzzle Corner

Let us go treasure hunting in the March wind and see what we find. Here is a puzzle with ten lines—in each line is hidden the name of something you may see blowing about in the strong breezes of March. Can you find the ten names? On the lines below the puzzle, write the names you find, keep them until next week and compare them with the answers that will be published then on this page.

Treasures in March Winds

1. Hurrah! a ticket for each of us.
2. They study little after four o'clock.
3. We can block it easily now, Tom.
4. I'll go with you if Papa permits.
5. Hold tight to the first ring.
6. In that feat her brother excels.
7. Try it first raw, Madge.
8. From Mackinac Lou drove the car.
9. Let's try the big lid, Ernest.
10. He has phoned us twice today.

1. _____ 6. _____
2. _____ 7. _____
3. _____ 8. _____
4. _____ 9. _____
5. _____ 10. _____

And here is a puzzle in rhyme. Can you guess the answer?

Take It With You

My first is a harbor where ships dock.
My second means that you
Have knowledge, skill or strength you need,
A certain task to do.

My whole means that I can be moved
About from place to place
For use, instead of being fixed
Upon a solid base.

Answer: _____

Beneath are the answers to the puzzles we published last Monday. How many did you get right? Check them with the answers you got and see.

Answer to musical charade: Orchestra.

Answers to Hidden Flowers: 1. Clover. 2. Aster. 3. Campion. 4. Larkspur. 5. Snapdragon. 6. Marigold. 7. Daisy. 8. Orchid. 9. Dandelion. 10. Anemone.

Answers to "El" puzzle:

E L ephant
p E L icans
s m E L ters
b e v E L led
u m b r E L la
c h a n n E L s
p a r a l l E L

Lessons

Today just as a little wind
Came softly whistling by,
I stood and watched the thistle seeds
Learning how to fly.

JUANITA D. MILLER

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For Little People

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The Home Forum

Birds on the Prairie

Of course, there were birds in the short-grass country when we homesteaded there. They were still the birds of the wilderness, the birds that Coronado and his army found when they plodded, in knightly rags, across the High Plains leading to no golden cities; only to lands still in the springtime of the world, that left in their minds a wonder and a longing to trouble them the rest of their days. The plains Indians had known these prairie birds for uncounted centuries before Coronado came; had marked the seasonal flight of the myriads of wild geese and ducks, the cranes and the long-necked herons, that we in our time saw only occasionally. They had known the ways of the killdeer, that small piper of the spring, and of the western meadow lark, who is as prodigal of his high, sweet notes as the prairie is of its winds.

It was perhaps natural that, growing up with this song everywhere about us, we children should dream of distant nightingales, not knowing that our own brown birds sang as deliciously as any that ever lived in a poet's garden. The prairie chickens that whirred away before our wagon wheels were so commonplace that we were slow to notice how they grew more scarce from year to year, until it was a rare day that we saw even one. The plow, and the men who plowed, had driven them away, destroying their nesting places and hunting them out of the country. The wild geese, too, grew fewer as the years passed, their clamor falling ever fainter from the cold, high air above the prairie springs and autumns.

* * *

But birds followed the plow, as well as fled before it. The English sparrows, of course, came with us, building their nests in the eaves of house and barn. Our peach orchard was scarcely two years old before the mourning dove (*Zenaidura macroura*: the name itself is a sort of poetry) built absurdly precarious nests in the slender branches. We would approach these nests cautiously, our hands behind our backs, hoping to get near enough to see the eggs or the baby doves without leaving any mark of our presence to frighten the parents.

Where the prairie chicken vanished from tilled fields, the quail throve. We could hear his whistle, and the distant answer, early in the mornings, and Father's face would lighten in a slow smile. He never hunted the birds, and he seldom spoke of them. He merely shared his plot of earth with them, and respected their common tenancy, and we could see his awareness of them in his face as he watched or listened to them.

* * *

One day we heard a raucous scolding in the yard and, looking out, saw a magical, crested bird with blue feathers. We called for Mother, and she looked and cried, "A blue jay!" He strutted and scolded, Sir Bombast himself; and the sight of a blue jay thrills me to this day with some portion of the startled wonder of that first proof that a bird could have bright blue feathers.

Our mocking bird may have been only the catbird of the Southwest, but no matter. His song under the white moon could not have been sweeter if it had been sung for a princess of Cathay instead of for sunburned ranch children. It may have been really a succession of catbirds that nested in the apple tree below the garden, but we preferred to think that the same pair returned to us year after year. We would cry, on some spring day, "The mocking birds are back!" as if they had been sorely missed neighbors.

* * *

Sometimes we saw an eagle, sweeping majestically across the vast blue arc of the sky, but we thought less of him than of the strange, small birds that came newly to us each year that our trees grew and provided nesting places. The eagle belonged: he was native, as were we who could remember no other home; but the blue jay, the mocking bird, and the martin were visitors from countries where trees stood in groves beside rivers. They depended upon us, and would leave if the trees we cultivated should wither. But no matter if the trees disappeared, and the prairie went back to grass growing low under the continuing wind, the far-flying eagle would be at home there, and the small gray and brown birds that could build their nests on the ground and find food and water in spite of the drought. That is enough. It should always be enough, except for human nature that, when it finds the wealth of untouched lands, must search for gold and jewels, and when it hears the meadow lark still dreams of nightingales.

M. Z.

First Poem

From green aquaria of the mind,
where rainbow fishes dart and swim
and in whose recesses dim
armored crabs and conches play,
to the surface now has come
this bright fish, this tiny poem,
prologue, overture, or proem
of the larger things to be.
Sprat or dab or common herring,
silver-scaled, though rude and salty,
meter rough and rhythm faulty,
living, vital none the less.
From this cool transparent deep
angel-fish shall one day leap.

PETER J. HENNIKER HEATON

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"What I say unto you I say unto all, WATCH."
JESUS

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By Courtesy of the Artist to THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"GRANDPA'S GRINDSTONE": *A Linoleum Block Print by William S. Rice*

THE ARTIST discovered this old tool shop late one winter in the "Mother Lode" region of California, the state in which he now makes his home. The old-fashioned grindstone brought to his mind his grandfather's grindstone, familiar to him in his Pennsylvania boyhood. When his grandfather sharpened his sickle, ax, knives, and various other tools used about the place, it was the boy's job to turn the crank which moved the grinding wheel, while his grandfather cooled it with water poured from an old copper teakettle, at the same time holding his tool edge against the revolving stone at just the right angle. The job of turning the grindstone never seemed a tedious one because Grandfather himself enjoyed grinding his tools and keeping them in first-rate condition.

Harry Lauder Goes To Housekeeping

LONG COURTSHIPS are not encouraged in the mining districts of Scotland and when Nance and I had been "walkin' out" for a few months we decided to get married as soon as we could find a house. . . .

The main article of furniture which engrossed our most earnest attention was the kitchen dresser. No workingman's house in Scotland in those days was complete without a dresser. This is a highly polished wooden contraption with two swinging doors in front and a "back" rising above the level of the top boarding. Her dresser was—and still is so far as I know—the special joy and pride of the Scottish housewife. In its shelves below, and outside on top, she displays her crockery and ornaments and table equipment to the best advantage. As often as not a doyley is spread outside, and on this ornamentation the clock, or a pair of vases, or a couple of . . . bowls are placed with an eye to effect. The whole thing is kept as shiny and spotless as possible. The first thing the visitor to the miner's home does is to examine the dresser with a most critical eye; it is the keynote to the taste, the cleanliness, and the general housewifely qualities of the lady in command.

As I have said, Nance and I spent a lot of time and thought over the purchase of our dresser. But at last the die was cast—we selected one which cost us three pounds ten shillings. It was a beauty. Dark-stained and so perfectly polished that we could see our faces in the wood. We were so enamoured of this marvellous piece of furniture that we went back to the cabinetmaker's shop again and again just to make sure that he hadn't sold it. And immediately the house was ready for us the dresser was installed with much formality and care. A bed, bedclothes, a table and some chairs, together with a paraffin lamp and a strip of carpet to go in front of the fireplace, practically completed our purchases for the house; the little extras such as a clock, ornaments, knives and forks and spoons we knew we would get as wedding presents!—From "Roamin' in the Gloamin'," by SIR HARRY LAUDER. (Philadelphia: Lippincott).

Highland Mothers

She come through Cumberland Gap, my mother did,
In her mammy's arms,
In a kivered wagon. This hull wilderness country
Was hunting-timber then
Full of deer and Injuns. Where now it's thick of houses
Was mebby one cabin and a fenced-in corn-patch,
When she was young.

I like to know what's back
And then come up! She'll tell how the wildcats hollered,
Or how a little-bitty pig got out
And a big b'ar run it home, and jumped the palings
Plumb into a stand of bees;
And if she drops off in the midst of her telling
We just ease through the room
And let her sleep.

The young ones was raised hard then—
My mother was raised hard.
They larned 'em good to work and to live honest;
Folks was soon married
And had big families: fourteen my mother cooked for
By an open fire; and she spun sheeps' wool
And heckled flax; the clo'sen they wore, she made 'em—
Yes, coats and breeches, too—
And washed 'em in a wash-biler; and she dipped candles
And pieced her bedspreads; and when all was done, I reckon,
Creeped out and milked the cow!

I'm glad that's over.
For nigh on eight year now she's kept her chair
Or stepped about on the crooch as Eston made,
And seed her grandchildren and her great-grandchildren
Love her and tend her good.

I never had a bit of racket in me,
But when I think of some folks' pore old mothers,
And their pore old fathers,
Hit rousts me up
And makes me feel like a little sheep-killin' dog!

I'm on the slope inside—
I'm on the slope,
And if I didn't do right by my old mother
My cushion wouldn't be soft to set down on.

DORA REED GOODALE

The Kingdom of Our Father

Written for The Christian Science Monitor

WHEN JESUS declared that the kingdom of God is within, he was making a simple, practical statement of the metaphysical or spiritual fact that individual consciousness is the monopoly and prerogative of divine Mind; that true consciousness must forever express the nature and continuity of the one Mind.

The ability to accept perfection as a spiritually demonstrable fact has its basis and origin in the one Mind, which Jesus referred to as his Father. In the prayer he gave to his followers for all time, he was showing them how to accept the one infinite Mind as their Father in heaven. Such was the teaching of Jesus, and such is his teaching as interpreted in this age in Christian Science. In the fifth chapter of Matthew Jesus admonishes his followers to be perfect, not to become perfect; and he follows this admonition by pointing to the divine Principle of perfection. "Be ye therefore perfect," he says, "even as your Father which is in heaven is perfect."

The ability to be perfect then is born of God, not of any human concept of goodness or accident of birth, circumstance, education, or environment. What a glorious legacy and inheritance is ours, when we humbly discard the dualism of a consciousness that believes in both good and evil as real, and accept as true that consciousness which expresses infinite, ever-present Love!

Writing of the awakening to this inspiring actuality, Mary Baker Eddy refers to her individual experience as follows (Miscellaneous Writings, pp. 179, 180): "In 1866, when God revealed to me this risen Christ, this Life that knows no death, that saith, 'Because he lives, I live,' I awoke from the dream of Spirit in the flesh so far as to take the side of Spirit, and strive to cease my warfare." What infinite possibilities come into view as we learn in Christian Science how to follow Mrs. Eddy in the spiritual awakening from dream consciousness and behold the kingdom of our Father! We then joyfully recognize as consciousness only that which is the evidence and expression of the one Mind, divine Life and Principle, our Father which is in heaven.

It may be that error would identify us with some sinful picture or weakness of the past, some limitation or bondage, some accident of birth, environment, temptation, or circumstance, claiming to operate as material or hereditary law. What relief and heavenly comfort to find in our relation to God, as individuals conscious only of the law of the one perfect Mind, the unfailing healing and redemption of Christian Science! Here hope is renewed; courage is strengthened; joy, gratitude, and enthusiasm are kindled again for those who are willing to yield up the false sense for the true.

Why, it may be asked, do we cling to earthliness when the parting therewith would mean to us so much more joy, happiness, freedom, and success? Mrs. Eddy, in "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" (p. 263), indicates that mortal man clings "to earth because he has not tasted heaven." Mankind has not yet outgrown its false beliefs in a far-away God and heaven, and has not, therefore, grasped the power, harmony, and freedom of limitless, incorporeal Life, Love, and Mind.

The infinitude and oneness of Mind, recognized, accepted, and demonstrated, brings harmony, heaven, into realization and manifestation. To develop perception of this spiritual fact in oneself and others results in blessings unspeakable. It is destined to destroy war, envy, jealousy, and persecution, and to bring about peace and brotherhood between men and nations. The universe, instead of being made up of little worlds, little systems, little cliques and denominations, is made up of spiritual ideas, all expressing the one Mind or Father. The business of man in God's likeness—and there is no other man—is to reflect and glorify his divine Principle.

Expressed humanly, to be about our Father's business is to yield perfect obedience to His government in one's own consciousness—to see within and without only that which expresses and glorifies Mind. This business will become increasingly apparent and successful as we, like the faithful ones in the story of the talents, are diligent and obedient.

Do we set forth in the morning, for instance, with a consciousness freed from the lingering heaviness and forgetfulness of sleep? Have we learned to say, within or audibly, "Thank you, Father," for the smallest expression of His goodness, for a smile, a kindly word, greeting, or act, as a token of the fact that, as James has said (James 1:17), "Every good gift and every perfect gift is from above, and cometh down from the Father of lights"? As we recognize, emphasize, and accentuate the qualities of Mind today more than we did yesterday, our world and we ourselves are surely being transformed by the revelation of the kingdom of our Father, in whom, as Paul declared, "we live, and move, and have our being."

[In another column will be found a translation of this article into Danish]

Vor Faders Rige

Oversættelsen af Artikelen om Kristen Videnskab, som findes paa Engelsk paa denne Side

DA JESUS ERKLÆREDE, at Guds Rige er inden i os, fastslog han i simple, praktiske Ord den metafysiske eller aandelige Sandhed, at den individuelle Bevidsthed er det guddommelige Sinds Monopol og Prærogativ; at sand Bevidsthed altid maa udtrykke det ene og eneste Sinds Væsen og Kontinuitet.

Evnen til at godkende Fuldkommenhed som en aandelig bevislig Sandhed udgaar fra det ene og eneste Sind, som Jesus talte om som sin Fader. I den Bøn, han gav sine Tilhængere for alle Tider, viste han dem, hvorledes de skulde godkende det ene og eneste uendelige Sind som deres Fader i Himmelen. Saadan var Jesu Lære, og saadan er hans Lære, som den i vore Dage fortolkes i Kristen Videnskab. I det femte Kapitel i Matthæus-Evangeliet formaner Jesus sine Disciple til at være fuldkomne, ikke til at blive fuldkomne; og i Forbindelse med denne Formaning peger han paa Fuldkommenhedens guddommelige Princip. "Værer da I fuldkomne," siger han, "ligesom eders himmelske Fader er fuldkommen."

Evnen til at være fuldkommen udgaar derfor fra Gud, ikke fra noget menneskeligt Begreb om Godhed eller fra tilfældig Fødsel, Forhold, Opdragelse eller Omgivelser. Hvilken herlig Rettighed og Arv skænkes os ikke, naar vi i Ydmyghed skiller os af med Dualismen i en Bevidsthed, som tror paa baade godt og ondt som Virkelighed og godkender som sand den Bevidsthed, der udtrykker uendelig, stedsenærværende Kærlighed!

Mary Baker Eddy skriver om en Opvaagnen til denne inspirerende Kendsgerning og omtaler sin egen individuelle Oplevelse i følgende Ord (*Miscellaneous Writings*, S. 179 og 180): "I 1866, da Gud aabenbarede mig denne opstandne Kristus, dette Liv, som ikke kender nogen Død, som siger: 'Fordi han lever, lever jeg', vaagnede jeg op af Drømmen om Aand i Kødet saa vidt, at jeg kunde stille mig paa Aandens Side og stræbe efter at slutte min Kamp." Hvilke uendelige Muligheder øjner vi ikke, naar vi lærer i Kristen Videnskab, hvorledes vi kan følge Mrs. Eddy i en aandelig Opvaagnen fra vor Drømmebevidsthed og skue vor Faders Rige! Da vil vi frydefuldt kun erkende som Bevidsthed det, der vidner om og giver Udtryk for det ene og eneste Sind, det guddommelige Liv og Princip, vor Fader, som er i Himmelen.

Kanhænde Vildfarelsen vil forsøge at gøre os til eet med et eller andet syndigt Billede eller en Skrøbelighed fra Fortiden, med en Begrænsning eller Trældom, en Fødselstilfældighed, visse Omgivelser, Fristelser, eller Forhold, der gør Krav paa at virke som materiel Lov eller Arvelighedslov. Hvilken Befrielse og himmelsk Trøst er det da ikke, naar vi i vort Forhold til Gud, som Individer, der ikke er sig anden Lov bevidst end det ene og eneste Sinds Lov, finder den usvigelige Helbredelse og Forløsning i Kristen Videnskab! Her faar vi nyt Haab; vort Mod styrkes; Glæde, Taknemmelighed og Begejstring tændes atter for dem, som er rede til at opgive falske Begreber for sand Erkendelse.

Hvorfor, vil man maaske sporge, klynger vi os da saa fast til det jordiske, naar Adskillelsen derfra vilde skænke os saa langt større Glæde, Lykke, Frihed og Fremgang? Mrs. Eddy siger i *Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures* (S. 263), at det dødelige Menneske klynger sig "til Jorden, fordi han ikke har smagt Himmelen." Menneskeheden er endnu ikke vokset fra sine falske Forestillinger om en fjern Gud og Himmel og har derfor ikke opfattet den Kraft og Harmoni og Frihed, som findes i ubegrænset, ulegemligt Liv, Kærlighed og Sind.

En Erkendelse, Godkendelse og Demonstration af Sindets Uendelighed og Enhed vil virkeliggøre og aabenbare Harmonien, Himmelen, for os. At udvikle en Erkendelse af denne aandelige Kendsgerning i os selv og andre vil bringe usigelige Velsignelser. Den vil tilintetgøre Krig, Misundelse, Skinsyge og Forfølgelse og hidføre Fred og Broderskab mellem Mennesker og Nationer. Universet er ikke sammensat af smaa Verdener, smaa Systemer, smaa Kliker og Samfund, men derimod af aandelige Ideer, som alle er Udtryk for det ene og eneste Sind eller Faderen. Hvad Mennesket i Guds Lignelse har at gøre—og der findes intet andet Menneske—er at genspejle og herliggøre sit guddommelige Princip.

At være i vor Faders Gerning vil menneskelig talt sige i sin egen Bevidsthed at vise fuldkommen Lydighed mod Hans Styre—i sig selv og omkring sig kun at se det, som udtrykker og herliggør Sindet. Denne Gerning vil i stigende Grad blive aabenbar og lykkebringende, naar vi som de tro Tjenere i Fortællingen om Talenterne viser Flid og Lydighed.

Begynder vi f. Eks. vor Dag med en Bevidsthed, der er frigjort for Søvnens slæbende Tunghed og Glemsomhed? Har vi lært at sige i vort Indre eller med hørlige Ord: "Jeg takker dig, Fader," for selv det mindste Udtryk for Hans Godhed, for et Smil, et venligt Ord, en venlig Hilsen eller Handling som et Tegn paa, at, som Jakob siger (Jakobs Brev 1:17): "Al god Gave og al fuldkommen Gave er ovenfra og kommer ned fra Lysenes Fader"? Naar vi erkender, betoner og lægger Vægt paa Sindets Egenskaber i Dag i endnu højere Grad, end vi gjorde i Gaar, er vor Verden og vi selv visselig ved at blive forvandlet ved Aabenbaringen af vor Faders Rige, vor Fader, i hvem Paulus sagde, vi "leve og røres og ere."

Oplysning angaaende kristen-videnskabelig Litteratur, udgivet paa Dansk, kan faaes ved at skrive til Forlaget, The Christian Science Publishing Society, Boston, Massachusetts, U. S. A.

The Ancient Forests Must Warm Denmark

DEEP IN the forests of Denmark is heard the ring of the woodman's ax. The trees are being "thinned out" in order to give fuel to numberless homes that have not enough for these cold days. On ancient acres, charged with memories of many a royal hunt or revel, the "tall sons" with the salt of the sea on their stalwart limbs, monarchs of the forest as they surely are in their quiet dignity, are among the many that must help in providing fuel for the Danish people.

* * *

The beeches have seen many a hundred dawns and sunsets and have known many a storm and tempest, causing their roots to take firmer hold in the earth, in order to withstand the onslaught of the wind, as it sweeps over this somewhat flat country. They have meant inspiration and solace to many a hungry heart that has spent the greater part of its days in the city—hearts that have been hungry for that benignity and calm which the trees express.

Then there are the silver birches with their delicacy, grace, and tranquillity, their dusky tresses trembling and sighing, etched against a pallid gray sky—all these must fall to the woodman's ax. There is a reminder from each of them that beauty is eternal and is not confined to one single object, but is forever expressed throughout the world.

In the heart of a part of the forest is a copse that was cleared some time ago, and the stumps of trees are now being taken up. Last spring this same copse presented a carpet of small flowers, which had previously been unseen when the tall tree-tops spread their baldachins over them. There was a woof of sphagnum moss and a warp of lichens and small ferns, and other shy plants of the shadow days were flourishing. Here was the staghorn moss, one of the Lycopodium genus, which is sometimes known as "wolf-claw," its clusters of spikes, like tiny candelabra, standing ready to be lighted all over the ground. On these stumps the scale moss grew in blotches of exquisite shapes and colors and wherever the sunlight had had a chance to shine it had set the earth aflame. Almost all this has disappeared, and large circles have been dug around the stumps, in preparation for their removal.

* * *

There are yet many tall monarchs left in the forest, and, with the space around them cleared, they will be better able to lift their branches toward the ceiling of the world.

E. A. K.

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New England and Boston News | Second Section | THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR | Page Nine | Closing Stocks Pages 14-16 Bonds — Curb

BOSTON, MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1941

Sweeping C. I. O. Backing Goes to Lease-Lend Bill

By Frederick W. Carr
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

By voting unqualified support of the lease-lend bill, the Massachusetts Council of the Congress of Industrial Organizations has pushed farther ahead for aid to Britain than the national C. I. O., it was pointed out by officials today.

Neither the national nor any other State unit of the C. I. O. has given the lease-lend bill such sweeping endorsement.

However Philip Murray, national C. I. O. President, decisively helped the lease-lend movement when he sent John Brophy of his headquarters staff here with the message that the C. I. O. favored aid to Britain short of war. Previously the C. I. O. position seemed here in doubt.

In balloting yesterday 271 for the lease-lend bill to 131 against, the State convention also gave the Communists the worst defeat they have ever received in the Massachusetts C. I. O.

The Big Issue

The Communists had picked out the lease-lend bill as their big issue of the convention, and the delegates knew they were handling a double-barreled question, both aid to Britain and Communist influence in their own ranks.

"We defeated them overwhelmingly this time," commented one of the Communists' principal opponents. "Last year we just managed to lick them. That time it was on the resolution condemning Communism. This year they made no fight on this resolution, but centered on the lease-lend bill. We are going to clean them up."

Communist influence in the Massachusetts organization of the C. I. O. has been permanently minimized, it is forecast by developments of the two-day meeting. For the first time the big C. I. O. unions of the state, which are anti-Communist, brought most of their full strength into the convention.

It was their united vote which swung the lease-lend resolution through. They will dominate the State Executive Council, which serves between the conventions, because they elected enough of their people to control it.

The National Maritime Union, which has the reputation of being the most Communistically inclined union in the state, was dropped from representation in the Executive Council, when its local leader, Thomas McGowan, was not re-elected to one of the numerous Vice-Presidencies.

Consolation Price

Passage of a resolution against sending American men into any foreign war, which was offered by a delegate regarded in the C. I. O. as following the Communist line, looked like a consolation prize. The convention passed the anti-war resolution unanimously. It contained no actual bearing on the Lease-Lend Bill or the Communist question.

The straight-out recommendation of the Lease-Lend Bill without amendment, which came from the majority of the resolutions committee, surprised the convention, and the smallness of the "no" vote, which included others than Communists, surprised the bill's opponents.

What has happened with this convention is that the C. I. O. in Massachusetts is growing up and coming of age, according to C. I. O. leaders.

The previous three conventions of the C. I. O. in Massachusetts have not been fully representative of its membership. The electrical workers, for instance, decided to join up in full force only this year. The Amalgamated Clothing Workers likewise this year sent something like the full delegate strength to which they were entitled. These are two of the major unions of the State. Various smaller unions also showed up.

Election of Officers

This mustering of the potentialities was induced by a stiff pre-convention struggle over the election of president. The major factions, entirely apart from the Communist issue, sought to put as many delegates into the convention as they could. Then the week before the convention, the two leading groups got together on the presidency. They also agreed on policies and new officers, and as they had the votes, they easily put through their program.

The State organization of the C. I. O. promises hereafter to be a bigger and more influential factor in legislation, etc., than heretofore, and more representative of the strength and sentiment of the C. I. O. throughout the State.

Joseph A. Salerno, State Director of the Textile Workers, who has been President the past year, was re-elected. Salvatore Camelio, of the rubber workers, was re-elected First Vice-President. The other major officers are all new. Albert J. Fitzgerald, President of the Electrical Workers' General Electric local at Lynn, was named Secretary. Francis Carmichael of the gas workers in Boston was elected Legislative Agent, and J. William Belanger, of Salem, a member of the textile workers and President of the State Nonpartisan League, Assistant Legislative Agent. Sixteen Vice-Presidents were also chosen.

By a Staff Photographer

Joseph A. Salerno

Returned to the Massachusetts presidency of the C. I. O. by a coalition of big unions, winning by 376 votes to 140 for James J. Chenery of Peabody, president of the leather division of the International Fur and Leather Workers' Union.

Weather Predictions

By U. S. Weather Bureau

FAIR CLOUDY RAIN WARMER — TONIGHT — TOMORROW — WARM COOLER RAIN FAIR

Boston and vicinity: Cloudy, followed by occasional light rain ending during the afternoon; colder late Tuesday; lowest temperature tonight about 40 degrees; moderate to fresh southwest winds shifting to northwest late Tuesday.

Maine: Cloudy with snow in north, rain in central, occasional light rain in extreme south portion tonight and Tuesday, colder in north portion tonight.

New Hampshire and Vermont: Cloudy with rain or snow in north portion and occasional rain south portion tonight and Tuesday, colder Tuesday and in north portions tonight.

Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut: Cloudy followed by occasional light rain, slightly warmer tonight, Tuesday light rain ending by afternoon, colder late Tuesday.

Atlantic Coast — Eastport to Block Island: Fresh southwest winds over south and central and moderate to fresh southwest becoming general easterly over extreme north portion tonight, fresh southwest over central and south, and gentle to moderate easterly over extreme north portion Tuesday; weather overcast tonight with rain on Tuesday over south portion, and tonight and Tuesday over north portion.

Block Island to Cape Hatteras: Increasing southwest winds becoming strong this afternoon and tonight and shifting to northwest over north portion on Tuesday afternoon and over south portion on Tuesday night; overcast weather with intermittent light rain tonight and Tuesday.

Official Temperatures

	A	B		A	B
Boston	38	36	New Orleans	56	54
Chicago	48	47	New York	35	34
Denver	28	27	Norfolk	39	32
Kansas City	34	34	Philadelphia	35	27
Los Angeles	50	47	St. Louis	61	57
Miami	51	46	San Francisco	51	48
Minneapolis	21	21	Washington	41	36

A—7:30 a. m., E. S. T., March 3.
B—Minimum for previous 12 hours.

High Tides at Boston

Monday, 2:48 p. m.; height 8.6 feet.
Tuesday, 3:08 a. m.; height 8.8 feet.
Light all vehicles my 6:05 p. m.

Events Around Greater Boston

Tonight

Seventh Annual Cambridge Antique Show, sponsored by 40 dealers in authentic antiques. At the Hotel Continental, Garden Street, Cambridge, open until 10 p. m. today; open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. tomorrow, Wednesday and Thursday March 6.

Annual hobby show of the Boston Young Men's Christian Union. The theme is "Hobbies: What They Are; How They Work." At 48 Boylston Street, Boston. Open tonight from 7 to 10 p. m.; tomorrow from 11 a. m. to 10 p. m., and daily through Sunday, March 9. Admission free.

Round-table meeting of the Field and Forest Club. Lectures on "South of the Sun—Adventures in the Highlands of Guatemala," with color pictures, by Ralph B. De Lano, at 8 p. m.; social hour and dancing at 9:30 p. m. At 3 Joy Street, Boston.

Square dancing sponsored by the Boston Park Department. Third of a series arranged at the request of Mayor Maurice J. Tobin. In the Vine Street Building, Roxbury, at 8:30 p. m. Tickets for any of the series may be obtained free of charge by writing or telephoning the Recreation Office, 440 Park Drive, Fens, Boston. Ken. 2710.

Tuesday

American Home Day of the Malden Old and New Club. Lectures, an exhibit of antique glass, a demonstration of glass blowing, and a luncheon at 12:30 p. m. will be featured. In the vestry of the Center Methodist Church, Malden, from 10:30 a. m. to 4 p. m. Admission 35 cents.

At the Museum of Fine Arts, fifth lecture of a series by Margaret George entitled "Furniture: Especially the Styles of the English Regency, American Empire, and Victorian Periods." From 10 to 12 noon for homemakers, and from 7 to 8:30 p. m. for business people. Gallery talk on "Ancient Jewelry" by Mrs. Tanner, at 11 a. m.

At the Gardner Museum, concert by Miss Mae Taylor, soprano, and Reginald Boardman, pianist. In Fenway Court at 2:45 p. m.

Entertainment Timetable: Page 11.
Radio Timetable: Page 12.

Cars From Other States

State Motor Vehicle Registrar Frank A. Goodwin of Massachusetts declared today that owners of cars registered in other states and operated for more than 30 days in Massachusetts must comply with the State Compulsory Automobile Insurance Law or face prosecution. He said he had received a report that approximately 200 vehicles owned by Springfield residents were registered in other states, most of them in Connecticut.

Horses' Snacks Save City

Steeds of the mounted police fed so many titbits by friends their food cost is cut.

Exploring the News

By the Staff

Bostonians are so generous in giving apples, doughnuts, sugar and other titbits to the sleek horses of the mounted policemen that it actually appears to have an effect on the City budget. The Police Department spends only $4,500 a year for forage, while an appropriation of $2,500 a year is required to shoe the 23 animals, according to Police Commissioner Joseph F. Timilty. Many people regularly carry food to give the horses, and they in turn seem to know their friends. One mount at Kenmore Square almost tries to enter a certain drug store sometimes for his usual quota of doughnuts.

Such tidbits help supply the "dessert" course, and that may reduce the food appropriation. The cost of shoes, on the contrary, is quite high because the horses often have to trot on the rough paving stones, so must be shod often and well.

* * *

Everyone wants to believe that spring is on the way at this time of year. Robins are the usual "sign" most people go by, though some robins remain in New England all winter. Skunk cabbage pushing up through the swamp ice and bursting pussywillow buds, are others. But the best sign of all to many in the know, is the appearance in the middle of the evening now, of Spica, that brilliant first magnitude star in Virgo, seen a little south of east.

* * *

A large waterspout, seldom seen in this part of the world, was sighted about 100 miles south of Nantucket, by the crew of the Norwegian freighter Idraet, which is today discharging cargo at Mystic docks, Charlestown, from Cristobal, C. Z. The waterspout appeared during a severe storm, moving at a speed estimated at a mile a minute. The column of spray and cloud extended high in the air.

* * *

Harvard's Phillip Brooks House received an unusual request last week. It was from Lieutenant Prior of the "E" squadron of the Royal Air Force unit stationed in Carberry, Manitoba. He wanted some Harvard banners. He explained that his fliers were using North American "Harvard" planes, and had been dubbed the "Harvard" flight. He wanted to fly some crimson pennants and make the nickname stick. Well—he got them, but next time he might not be so fortunate. He addressed the letter to "Harvard University, Pennsylvania."

* * *

Some further doubt on the correctness of the old adage, "Necessity is the mother of invention," has been cast by retrospection of the manner in which the electric flatiron came into being. It develops that manufacture of this electrical boon to washday was started at Ontario in the early 1900's by E. H. Richardson, who was looking—not for a labor-saving device at all—but for a way to use up the excess electricity turned out by powerhouses in the daytime when most people had no need for electric current.

In those days, the use of electricity was limited to lighting, and power companies, though they had to run their generators 24 hours a day, had little or no daytime load. Richardson developed the electric iron as a load builder. Then followed toasters, percolators, washing machines, refrigerators, stoves, and all the other domestic servants which have lightened housework and reduced power rates by building up the daytime load.

* * *

When Harvard's away, the Eagles will play—in the Harvard Stadium, if suggestions one hears more and more frequently about the Yard find favor with the Harvard Athletic Association. The Boston College football team has no adequate stadium of its own, and always fills Fenway Park to overflowing for its big games. It is no secret that the BC Athletic Association would like to rent the Stadium on these occasions and cram 10,000 to 15,000 more persons through the gates. The scheme would do a great deal to bring South Boston and Cambridge closer together. It was supported by the captains of the Harvard and BC football teams over the Crimson radio network the other night. One day it may burst into newspaper headlines.

* * *

One strongly suspects that nothing will come of it, but there is talk in Harvard Yard right now about building a Chinese junk and sailing it down the Charles next spring to surprise the fishermen in Boston Harbor. A folding mast to manipulate under the bridges, a long overhanging poop, and a half-inch brass cannon mounted menacingly in the bow, are some of the proposed features. Well—the Harvard boys have done stranger things in years gone by!

Town Meeting Time Comes to New England

By a Staff Photographer

Bay State Citizens Exercise Traditional Voting Privileges

Left: Voters entering the Lexington, Mass., Town Hall this morning for the annual election of town officials. Right: Scene inside Lexington Town Hall, where a woman voter exercises her democratic franchise.

School Trains Women in Civil Defense Work

Opportunities for women to aid in national defense work will be opened in Massachusetts next Thursday evening when the Massachusetts Women's Civil Defense School will be launched at a dinner to be held at the Y. W. C. A.

Mrs. Robert Homans, member of the Executive Board of the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety, in charge of women's activities, will preside at the dinner, at which the work of the school will be outlined. Speakers at the dinner will be J. Wells Farley, Executive Director of the Public Safety Committee, and Maj. Gen. Daniel Needham, head of the Committee's Division of Protection.

The school will open in Boston on April 1, and day and evening classes will be offered. The places at which classes are to be held will be announced later. The course will comprise one month of intensive training for women. The courses on organization and administration, first aid, automobile driving, poison gas, and household fire precautions will be required in the training, while elective courses will be available on motor corps (night driving), mobile casualties corps, mobile canteen corps, field cooking, air raid wardens, radio corps, and communications centers.

Students at the end of the training period will receive certificates qualifying them to teach these subjects to other women in their home towns or business organizations.

Applications for the course will be received at the headquarters of the Committee on Public Safety, room 213, State House, until March 25.

The Thursday meeting, starting at 6 a. m., will be open to all who are interested, and the tickets, priced at $1, may be obtained at the Y. W. C. A. or at the Public Safety Committee's headquarters.

Praying in Public On Bill Protested By Zion's Herald

Public praying for "publicity" purposes—with specific reference to the posing by women opponents of the lend-lease bill in kneeling attitudes before the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier—was denounced editorially today by Zion's Herald, 118-year-old Methodist Weekly, published in Boston.

"It is high time that the Church protested against the use of prayer as propaganda," Zion's Herald said.

"If any man or woman believes in God and in prayer and is convinced by his conscience that the passage of the lend-lease bill would constitute a calamity to the human race, let him use prayer in legitimate fashion and take his problem to the throne of grace in secret, behind closed doors.

"Or, if he is in dead earnest, let him go to the private office of each Senator and engage in intercessory prayer with the lawmaker, beseeching the Heavenly Father to furnish that Senator with divine guidance. Such procedure would be a proper use of prayer."

It was a group of Massachusetts women opposing the lend-lease bill who drew attention last week by public praying.

Gov. Saltonstall Cancels His March Engagements

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall was absent from the State House today and was expected to be away for at least two weeks. All his engagements for the rest of this month have been cancelled by his office, the Governor being confined to the Massachusetts General Hospital where he is to undergo a minor operation.

A Vibrant N. E. Citizenry Fills Local Governing Posts

Government by the people became a vibrant, concrete reality in New England today as thousands of citizens visited the polls to express their preference for candidates in lively contests for local offices.

Today—the first Monday in March—is, in many communities, the traditional occasion for the townspeople to choose local public servants from constable to selectman.

In a few communities the order of the day was direct democracy, with the citizens congregating to choose their officials, discuss the budget, and thrash out town affairs. In other places, the town meeting of all citizens has of necessity given way to election by ballot.

In Watertown, Mass., voters today decided close races for every office except tree warden and constable. The town has 18,500 voters. Competition focussed on the attempt of James F. Meagher, Republican, to unseat Town Moderator John M. Russell, Democrat. Both were the choice of party caucuses. Unlike many communities, Watertown had its contests along party lines.

Marblehead May Raise Tax

Marblehead's Town Meeting tonight is the 312th annual occasion of the kind. The big issue is a possible $2 increase in the $30 tax rate because of proposed increases in the budget.

In Concord, a possible reduction of about $1.60 in the $35 tax rate was scheduled for consideration by the Town Meeting tonight.

In Belmont, five candidates for four posts as constable have weged such a lively campaign is to overshadow the stiff battle for School Committee posts. Two members of the police force, Sergt. Harry A. Carey and John J. Durham, Jr., seek election as constables, along with Percy J. Haag, dog officer, Ward P. Snow, and Robert C. True.

For School Committee, John C. Ferguson seeks one of the posts now held by Albert F. Smith and Irving C. Whittemore, who seek re-election.

Saugus voters expressed their views on a nine-man contest for three places on the Board of Selectmen, and on a three-man race for the post of assessor. Lexington has three contestants for two three-year berths as Selectmen, and Dedham has six men running for three places as Selectmen, together with a four-way contest for two places on the School Committee.

Needham voters filled two vacancies on the Board of Selectmen.

Brookline Votes Tomorrow

In Reading, three candidates seek one post as Selectman, and three others are candidates for assessor.

Wakefield observers expected a record vote, because there is a record number of candidates in the running. Six candidates are seeking the post as School Committeeman vacated by William E. Jones.

Tomorrow, voters of Brookline will decide a contest for Selectman and another for School Committeeman. Former Selectman Samuel Blanchard seeks to unseat Selectman Daniel Tyler Jr., who seeks re-election.

In the School Committee contest, Mrs. Helen F. Warren Smith seeks to unseat Mrs. Lotta Bradburn Schick, the only woman seeking re-election. The other members of the School Committee, all men, seek re-elction.

Other contests include that of Ernest M. Parsons, member of the Planning Board, for re-election, with John R. Vincens as his opponent. Edward T. Sullivan and Joseph A. Crowley are both seeking election to one post as constable.

Milton voters chose their town officials Saturday, that is, the 31.7 per cent which went to the polls did. Josiah Babcock was given a nineteenth term as Selectman, and Daniel E. Duggan and Edward P. Hamilton were also elected. James F. Ballard, defeated for School Committeeman a year ago, staged a comeback. Francis C. Bates was also elected to the School Committee.

Symphony Auditions Open

By a Staff Photographer

A Candidate for the Youth Orchestra

Arthur Fiedler, Boston conductor, opened the second annual Massachusetts audition of applicants for position in the All-American Youth Symphony Orchestra today in the conductor's office under the Hatch Memorial Shell of the Esplanade.

One of the first to apply was Michael Denesuk (left), Somerville tuba player, shown with Mr. Fiedler (right). Mr. Fiedler advised Mr. Denesuk that the All-American Youth Symphony will have but one tuba player, so he had better be sure of himself. The tuba player in turn vouchsafed for his talents.

The All-American Youth Symphony will tour North America with Leopold Stokowski this summer. Last year, the symphony toured South America. Mr. Fiedler reported a decline in the number of Massachusetts applicants for auditions this year, but a marked improvement in ability of those applying.

Liner Hayes Inspected And Leaves for N.Y.

Found seaworthy after a brief return to Boston, the American President Lines' steamer, President Hayes, sailed from Boston for the second time within 24 hours shortly before noon today.

Originally leaving port yesterday, the Hayes went aground in Buzzard's Bay at Hog Island, later floating off through her own power and returning to Boston for examination. Federal inspectors investigating the condition of the ship today found her to be seaworthy enough to proceed to New York, and allowed the craft to sail.

A preliminary Federal investigation of the grounding was launched at once under direction of Capt. Frederick S. Walker of the local office of the United States Bureau of Marine Inspection and Navigation.

Inspectors who visited the ship, which dropped anchor on East Boston flats when it returned to Boston, found a slight leak in the fore peak and in a number two hold starboard double-bottom tank.

Capt. Dale E. Edward Collins, skipper of the ship, and Capt. Roger Sears, the New York coast pilot, were both on the bridge after the vessel passed through the Cape Cod Canal and was proceeding through Hog Island channel to deep water.

The coast pilot was in charge of the ship at the time, it was understood. At 9:18 p. m. yesterday, the steamer grounded after a sudden sheer to the starboard. The engines were ordered full speed astern, continuing for 18 minutes.

At 1:50 a. m. today when the tide changed, the vessel swung clear. Further investigation will be made of the affair by New York Federal inspectors when the steamer reaches New York.

The $3,000,000 combination passenger and cargo liner was aground three hours before efforts of the crew were successful in floating the craft. The President Hayes was en route from Boston to New York, to load additional cargo, embark passengers, and sail for her first round-the-world voyage of 29,000 miles. She arrived at Boston Saturday from New York, which was the only port visited before coming to Boston, since completion at the shipyards at Newport News, Va.

The vessel grounded near the edge of the Hog Island channel in Buzzards Bay, which is the new, straight-line approach to the canal. Other vessels have had difficulty in that vicinity recently. The Norwegian freighter Elin K. hit a rock last month near the scene of the grounding, while previous to that the American freighter El Almirante went aground in that area.

Built to accommodate 100 passengers, the vessel had 1,500 tons of cargo aboard, and a crew of about 120 men, as well as three company officials. She is third of seven sister ships, building for the American President Lines, to be put into service. The new vessels are ultra-modern and have speed that permits the round-the-world trip to be reduced from three-and-a-half months, to 91 days.

Works Budget Action Asked

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, in his first special message to the 1941 Legislature, requested today legislative consideration of the budget of the State Department of Public Works in advance of the appropriation for other departments.

The Governor explained that Federal contracts, involving $2,000,000 of State funds for road construction work, must be signed before June 30 and that the necessary amount of State money had been included in the State Department budget. The message was sent to the House Ways and Means Committee which is preparing to hold hearings on the budget.

Racing Repeal Poll Denied By Ballot Board

Citizens' Committee in a surprise move asks for withdrawal because of flaws in petition.

The State Ballot Law Commission today threw out the initiative petition to repeal legalized gambling on horse and dog racing filed by the Citizens' Committee of Massachusetts an hour and a half after the opening of a public hearing on protests filed against the petition by the Revere Racing Association, operators of the Wonderland Park dog track.

The Commission's action came after Frank W. Crocker, counsel for the Citizens' Committee, in a surprise move asked that the petition be withdrawn because his clients were convinced that it could be voided because of technicalities of the law relating to signatures on an initiative petition.

The Citizens' Committee in December, 1940, filed the petition containing 20,272 signatures, only 272 more than the number of voters' signatures required on such petitions.

Decree to Be Issued

Therefore the racing interests needed only to prove that 273 of the signatures were illegal for one reason or another to force rejection of the petition.

The Commission's decision was announced by Chairman Joseph A. Conway, who said, "We are fully convinced that the petition should not go on the ballot and will issue a decree to this effect immediately."

Had the Commission sustained the petition, the repeal issue would have been submitted to the 1941 Legislature. If the Legislature then rejected repeal, the petitioners could have placed the issue on the ballot at the 1942 state election by filing at least 5,000 additional voters' signatures.

Second Setback Sustained

Failure of the Citizens' Committee to obtain a state-wide vote on repeal of horse and dog racing is the second major setback sustained by anti-betting interests since 1938. In that year, the New England Anti-Gambling Association, headed by Dr. Edwin W. Hadley of Cambridge, circulated a similar petition.

However, Dr. Hadley later agreed to a referendum by counties under which the vote of each county was tabulated separately, instead of lumping the whole on a state-wide basis. The result was that in the 1938 State election the Counties of Suffolk and Bristol voted for horse and dog racing, thus continuing this form of legalizing gambling in Massachusetts.

At the opening of today's hearing, Mr. Conway announced that whatever evidence was obtained at the hearing would be turned over to Robert T. Bushnell, Attorney General, for proper action.

Bill Before Legislature

Despite rejection of the initiative petition, legislation for repeal of horse and dog racing is now before the Legislature for action. The Rev. Mr. Dana McLean Greeley, Pastor of the Arlington Street Church and one of the officials of the Citizens' Committee of Massachusetts, has a bill before the Legislature to repeal both horse and dog racing, while John L. Feeney has filed a bill for repeal of dog racing.

In the past year, however, the Legislature has been extremely unsympathetic toward repeal moves and little change this year has been in evidence.

At the Ballot Law Commission hearing today Mr. Conway absolved influential members of the Citizens' Committee of any knowledge on the forgery of the petition charged by Timothy F. Callahan, counsel for protesting dog racing interests.

Comment by Conway

He referred to prominent members of the committee including Dr. A. Lawrence Lowell, President Emeritus of Harvard University; Bishop Henry Knox Sherrill, and Charles Francis Adams, former Secretary of the Navy.

After Mr. Crocker had told the Commission that preliminary investigation by his group had showed that the petition would be voided by rejection of signatures invalidated for failure to observe the law and asked that the petition be withdrawn. Mr. Conway said:

"It is plain that your people are victims, as well as these witnesses. The Board has felt for a long time that this sort of thing should be stopped."

Several witnesses were placed on the stand by Mr. Callahan to testify that they had not signed the petition although their names were on the petition.

Spurious Signatures

Mr. Feeney, one of the original petitioners, was questioned sharply by Mr. Callahan. Under questioning Mr. Feeney said his main interest in life was to bring about repeal of legalized gambling on horse and dog racing.

When Mr. Conway requested that those summoned to the hearing to testify that they had not signed the petition, 64 persons stood up.

Miss Elizabeth McCarthy of Boston, handwriting expert, who was hired by the dog racing interests to examine signatures on the petition, testified regarding her findings. She testified to finding numerous spurious signatures.

Free Publicity for Cigarettes Protested by College Papers

A written demand that college newspapers print free publicity for a cigarette manufacturer under the guise of news and join in "special promotion" of cigarette smoking on their campuses was meeting aroused protests today from student editors at Wellesley, Harvard, Radcliffe, Northeastern, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Simmons.

One paper, the Wellesley News, has unconditionally rejected the demand, sent out to college papers in behalf of the Liggett & Myers Tobacco Company, manufacturers of Chesterfield cigarettes. Partial financial support from Wellesley College authorities has helped to make this show of independence possible.

While papers at other colleges in Boston and vicinity have felt obliged to comply with the demand for free publicity, rather than sacrifice the paid cigarette advertising, the student editors, nevertheless, termed the action "little short of legalized blackmail" and began making tentative plans for a joint protest this spring.

Business managers of some 30 New England college papers will convene at Northeastern University some time this month, at which time joint action to boycott Chesterfield advertisements is certain to be considered, it is learned.

Combined action of this sort might be effective in releasing the pressure, while individual attempts would be "suicide," the student editors point out.

Reaction Shown

A typical reaction of the other papers has been, as Jonathan H. Noyes, Business Manager of The Tech, expressed it, that "the cigarette company has its foot on our neck and all we can do is squirm."

On January 29, National Advertising Service Inc., sole national agents for college papers, conveyed the Liggett & Myers Co. demands to their 329 clients throughout the country. These college papers serve 500,000 potential boy and girl smokers between the ages of 18 and 25.

"Chesterfield cigarette advertising ends for good in your paper with the week of Feb. 10," the letter began, "unless National Advertising Service Inc. immediately receives a satisfactory reply to this letter."

Two mandatory actions were listed, compliance with which would constitute a "satisfactory reply." The first was printing of any and all "news releases" prepared by Chesterfield in New York. The second was listing the hour and station of Chesterfield's three radio broadcasts.

These were but the first of several demands. Under the pretext that "results are not being accomplished commensurate with money spent in your paper," it was suggested that "special promotion" activities on the part of members of the editorial staff might be welcome.

Distribution of sample cigarettes at dances, club meetings, and special events; placing of posters in prominent places; and "co-operation" with the local advertising representative were mentioned.

Two weeks later a follow-up letter contained the simple demand: "Make sure you carry out your agreement." Proof in the form of clippings was required.

These letters were sent to the colleges during the period of midyear examinations. "They took us by surprise, demanding an immediate reply at the very time of year when it would have been most difficult to organize a joint protest," Mr. Noyes points out. "Of course that was merely a coincidence."

The Harvard Crimson, which refused to print the "news" releases, or "puffs," has agreed to co-operate, however, with the promotional program, Robert B. Black, advertising manager, declares. The editors are arranging to have a Chesterfield motion picture shown in some hall near the University, and will distribute samples at dances and college musical productions.

Copies of a volume glorifying tobacco in general and Liggett & Myers products in particular will be distributed to the libraries and common rooms of both Harvard and Technology, it has been promised.

The Simmons News, the Tech, the Northeastern News, the Radcliffe News, and the Boston University News all have promised to publish the "puffs." Virtually all do so under protest.

When girls enter Simmons, Miss Meredith Stebbins, editor-in-chief of the News, estimates, 20 per cent are smokers. When they graduate, 80 per cent have the habit.

At M. I. T., according to Mr. Noyes, the corresponding figures are from 10 to 20 per cent and from 80 to 90 per cent.

Complain of Results

Yet the tobacco companies protest that "results are not being accomplished commensurate with money spent in your paper."

"We don't like it a bit, but it is a question of string along or starve," Miss Stebbins explains. "We never do it—we don't feel it is fair to the reader to fill our paper with stories that are really advertising. But what can we do?"

Chesterfield is said to be the largest single national advertiser in college dailies, spending a yearly total of some $149,000. To the average paper, this means approximately $500 a year. To The Tech it means as much as $1,000. Loss of this amount, the editors claim, would either put their papers out of business or bring them so close to failure that "life would be very unpleasant indeed."

Financial help from college authorities, if it could be obtained, would solve the problem in many cases, but would raise others. Student editors cherish their independence of action and especially their right to "blast" their superiors.

The monopoly of college advertising contracts held by National Advertising Service, Inc., is at the root of many of their difficulties, the college editors believe. Many express the opinion that this latest pressure, so far beyond that ever applied before, is at least in part a promotional scheme originated by N. A. S. to keep the lucrative Chesterfield account.

State Methods Study Sought

Establishment of a special legislative commission to study methods of simplifying and improving financial and administrative relations between various governmental groups was urged today by Thomas M. Joyce, Assistant Executive Director of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers Associations.

Appearing before the Legislative Committe on Cities, Mr. Joyce said the proposed commission, under the bill filed by his organization, would study, among other things:

1. The advisability of placing cities, towns and counties on a July 1 fiscal year if and when the State adopts the July 1 fiscal year start. Mr. Joyce said that the advisability of the State making the change is now being studied by the State Commission on Administration and Finance, and he claimed the Legislature should consider means of avoiding the possible chaos which might develop if the State changed to the July 1 fiscal year.

2. Possible abolition of the State tax assessed upon cities and towns to balance the State budget.

3. Reimbursements to cities and towns and the advisability of continuing them.

4. Methods of allocating and distributing State-collected revenues and the desirability of adopting simpler or more equitable distribution methods.

Mr. Joyce said the commission could go into these matters in great detail and bring forth a report of considerable help to the Legislature.

The bill, which provides a $10,000 appropriation for the study, was supported by Claude L. Allen, representing the Boston Chamber of Commerce.

There was no opposition to the measure, which calls for a commission composed of the Chairman of the State Commission on Administration and Finance, the State Budget Commissioner, the State Treasurer, the State Drector of Accounts, one senator, three representatives, and three persons to be appointed by the Governor.

Wilkins Named For Councilor

Raymond S. Wilkins, personal attorney for Gov. Leverett Saltonstall, was nominated today by a joint House and Senate Republican caucus to succeed the late Eugene A. F. Burtnett of Somerville as member of the Executive Council from the sixth Councilor district.

The nomination is tantamount to election inasmuch as the Legislature, the electing body, is overwhelmingly Republican. However, the Democratic House caucus nominated as one minority party candidate Rep. Walter J. Moran (D) of Somerville. The Democratic Senate caucus nominated SenatorEugene H. Giroux (D) of Somerville.

The election, it is understood, will take place tomorrow, with each branch of the Legislature voting separately. Mr. Wilkins will be sworn in as a member of the Council on Wednesday.

The selection of Mr. Wilkins will maintain the present party lineup in the Council, with five Democrats and four Republicans sitting in that group.

Mr. Wilkins, who was nominated on the third ballot, is Town Moderator of Winchester and is Chairman of the Winchester Board of Selectmen. He is a long-time personal friend of Governor Saltonstall, with whom he served in in France in the World War.

During the past two years, Mr. Wilkins has served as the Governor's adviser in several removal proceedings against Democratic department heads.

McGlue Opposes U. S. Tax Claims

Charles H. McGlue, former Chairman of the Democratic State Committee, today began a contest against Federal income tax claims amounting to $6,554 including penalties before Edgar J. Murdock, Trial Examiner of the U. S. Board of Tax Appeals.

The former Democratic official claimed that he earned less than $5,000 in 1935, the year for which the Government seeks to collect taxes.

Certain fees allegedly paid to Mr. McGlue by Lowell public utilities for legal services were never received, he said. He also denied that $7,500 spent as Chairman of the State Committee in 1935 represented income. He declared the sum was a bad debt and should be written off.

What's in a Name?

?????????? Md. (AP)—Residents believe the dateline on this story should read Sandy Hill but the railroad insists the town is named Hursley and the postoffice will recognize it only as Stockton.

To Join Undersea Squadron

Official United States Navy Photo

Another Sub Slips Down the Ways

The Grampus, launched at the yards of the Electric Boat Co., Groton, Conn., recently, is one of 21 submarines built there since the naval expansion program began in 1933. Emergency plans call for 41 more to be built at the Groton yards.

'Sub-a-Month' Is the Goal Of Electric Boat Company

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

GROTON, Conn., March 3—In the biggest submarine building program ever undertaken in the United States the Electric Boat Co. here is working 24 hours a day on a construction program that will eventually produce "subs" at the rate of one a month.

National defense projects, either proposed or already underway in this small town situated in the angle of the Thames river and Long Island Sound, include contracts for 41 submersibles and involve the expenditure of more than $280,000,000. The Electric Boat Co., which kept the wolf from the door during most of the depression, accounts for much of this activity.

Keels have been laid and considerable progress made on four of the 41 submarines called for in the boat company's present contracts. Since the modern naval expansion program started in 1933, the Electric Boat Co. has launched 21 submarines, the last of which was 300-foot, 1,475-ton Grayback, which skidded down the ways January 31.

Four of these previously built submarines are now at the company's wet dock and will be delivered to the navy soon.

In World War

During the World War the company constructed 30 S-class submarines, smaller than the present vessels, at Quincy, Mass., building the machinery for them at the Groton plant.

The first submarine hull for the United States navy to be constructed at the Groton yard was the Cuttlefish which was launched in 1933.

In addition to the submarines being built at Groton, the Electric Boat Co. has supervision over the construction of ten others at Manitowoc Shipbuilding Co. at Manitowoc, Wis. As these are launched they go down the Mississippi river and up the Atlantic coast to Groton where they base at the Electric Boat yard for tests.

Electric Boat and Manitowoc are the only private companies building submarines. Other submarine building plants are Portsmouth navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H., and Mare Island at San Diego.

A submarine costs more than $6,000,000; about half of this represents the cost of the hull and the rest goes for machinery, batteries and other equipment manufactured elsewhere but installed at the Electric Boat's yard. Thus the company's present contracts alone involve more than $246,000,000.

In addition, the company is spending $4,600,000 for yard expansion, including seven new ways and several buildings which will allow the plant to hit the "sub-a-month" schedule about 15 months from now. The work force has been doubled and there is a possibility it will increase to 6,000 before the year is out.

Groton and larger New London across the river, have become synonymous with submarines through the Electric Boat Co. and the Submarine base, which is the only one on this country's Atlantic coast. Subs built at Electric Boat, after being tested, have only to move a couple of miles up river to reach the base and become a part of Uncle Sam's fleet with official acceptance by the Navy.

But not because of Electric Boat alone is Groton figuring importantly in the national defense program. Other projects contemplated or already begun in Groton are:

New Projects

Expansion of facilities at the Submarine base—$2,073,000.

Erection of a new highway bridge across the Thames River between Groton and New London to eliminate the worst transportation bottle-neck between New York and Boston—$6,000,000.

Building of a fleet of fast cargo ships for the British and Allied merchant marine—$20,000,000.

Clean-up and construction work preparatory to building the ships—$1,500,000.

Establishing of a new Coast Guard station on the once-beautiful Morton F. Plant estate—$3,000,000.

Establishing of a Maritime service station on the estate—$1,178,940.

Construction of from 500 to 600 dwellings for Submarine base personnel and shipbuilders and their families. One such national defense housing project is well underway and a couple more are contemplated. The cost of the existing project only is included here—$295,000.

All these activities are, or will be, bunched together at the west side of Groton town, extending along the bank of the Thames River from the submarine base to the Sound. With the exception of work being done by the Submarine base, all is confined to the Borough of Groton, a municipality within the town consisting of less than 3,000 acres and some 5,000 persons.

News Nubs in Defense Centers

Spotlight news among the many centers of national defense in New England is:

Advance units of the 43rd Division began the long trek from points in Maine, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Connecticut for Camp Blanding, Fla. The first small complement of officers and men, forming seven motorized columns of 94 trucks, constitute the advance contingent. The rest of the advance guard of 1,800 men will move out by train on Saturday followed by the more than 12,000 officers and men of the entire Division on March 10.

Major Oscar Bohlin of the 211th Coast Artillery (AA) now with his troops at Camp Hulen, Texas, has found out—as has practically every other northern visitor—that although Texas may be great cow country, it doesn't specialize in the juiciest steaks in the Nation. Mrs. Bohlin, hearing his lament for a real good tenderloin, has wired him "Ten tenderloin steaks coming to you by air mail tomorrow, packed in dry ice."

Wanted — Specialists and Noncoms to fill hundreds of vacancies in the 26th Division. Maj. Gen. Roger W. Eckfeldt addressing new conscripts yesterday said that 600 different classes of specialists are needed and hundreds of non-coms are needed right now. "The man with initiative and ambition can go far," he said.

Perfect teeth, the first such case Dr. A. A. Rafferty, Army dental examiner said he had seen in 22 years of practice, were disclosed at the Worcester induction center by Mario Matos, owner. Mario is a young Framingham foundry worker. He has all his 32 teeth and each is perfect, no fillings.

Close Watch At Army Base Put in Effect

Drastic protective measures were taken at the Army Base in South Boston today to protect the $22,000,000 ocean terminal from sabotage and, from indications, the restrictions imposed will be more rigorous than anything yet experienced in Boston, outside the Navy Yard in Charlestown.

Every person entering and leaving the Army Base will be required to wear identification buttons containing his photograph. Longshoremen, truck drivers, civilian employees, the Army and its employees, steamship executives and shipping clerks are all affected by the sweeping order.

Commercial photographers started this morning photographing the first of the 10,000 persons who normally use the base, largest ocean terminal in Boston Harbor which handles 25 per cent of the Port's total foreign commerce. About 2,500 were photographed and identified today.

Every automobile passing into the base will be stopped and its occupants required to identify themselves beyond doubt. The same, of course, will apply for those on foot. Every person entering the yard must meet these rigid requirements.

The buttons are slightly less than two inches in diameter and are issued at the cost of 23 cents each. Green colored buttons are issued to longshoremen and truck drivers admitting the bearer only during certain hours. The Army and its employees will have white buttons, good at any hour.

Executive and steamship clerks will have purple buttons and civilian employees of any companies using the base will have red buttons. The latter are to be picked up as the workers arrive in the morning and returned as they leave the pier at night.

Those who do not have buttons and visit the Base occasionally will be forced to state their business. These statements will be checked and if the individual is passed he will be admitted with a temporary button returnable as he laves.

Court Asked To Bar Plan E

Massachusetts' Supreme Judicial Court was asked today to declare Plan E unconstitutional, and to restrain the Cambridge Board of Election Commissioners from holding an election under the plan, as scheduled for next November.

The petition for a writ of mandamus seeking to have the proportional representation method of election, adopted by Cambridge last November, set aside, was filed by Andrew L. Moore, Cambridge voter. He claimed the plan, better known as "PR," violated both Federal and State constitutions by limiting the right to vote.

"The Plan E method of election is an arbitrary invasion into the right of the plaintiff to vote," Joseph A. Deguglielmo, attorney for the petitioner, said. He also objected to the methods by which some votes would be tagged as "exhausted" when a successful candidate has reached his winning quota and the loser has been declared defeated.

PR was subject to "mathematical uncertainties," he asserted. James A. Landis, Dean of Harvard Law School, and other members of the Cambridge Plan E Committee, were in the court room.

The defense was to be heard following conclusion of the plaintiffs' case.

Survey Group Continuance Urged

Mayor Maurice J. Tobin will ask the Boston City Council to appropriate $25,000 to continue the work of the Municipal Survey Committee, he announced today. The Committee is maintained by special appropriations, not included in the budget. The $25,000 should last at least another 12 months, he said.

"The value of this Committee has been amply demonstrated in the past," the Mayor stated in a letter prepared for submission to the Council. "It is my purpose to continue the activities of this Committee, because I am of the belief that its work has amply justified its existence."

The Committee has made special studies of City financial questions for the Mayor, recommended improvements, and supplied him with data which has proved useful in working out State-City financial relationships. Through it the Mayor enlisted the services of several firms of certified public accountants to survey City methods and suggest improvements without charge to the City.

Burton Against U. S. War; Indorses Aid to Britain

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)—Senator Harold H. Burton (R) of Ohio, Massachusetts-born and a classmate of Senator Ralph O. Brewster (R) of Maine at Bowdoin College, believes his biggest responsibility is "to help keep America out of war."

"It's a critical time; cool judgement is essential and the best way to keep out of war is to aid Great Britain so that we will have time to complete our defense," Senator Burton said in an interview.

Higher Teacher Pay Proposed in Bill

An increase from $750 to $850 in the minimum annual salary of regular public school teachers was favored today by the legislative committee on Education when it reported favorably an enabling bill.

Speeding a Military Road

Work Projects Administration

New Highway to Camp Edwards

Workmen clearing roadbed for the military access thoroughfare to the camp in Falmouth, Mass., one of the few road construction projects undertaken during the middle of winter by Federal and State agencies.

Federal-State Co-operation Marks Speed on Camp Roads

Federal, State and municipal officials today pointed to record progress of work on military access roads leading to Camp Edwards in Falmouth as one of the best indications of intergovernmental cooperation in national defense efforts.

Completion in its initial stages of the road leading to the Southern entrance of the Camp was announced by George Delano, State engineer, and Denis W. Delaney, State WPA Administrator. The road will be ready for use this week end, they said, although surfacing will not be finished until April.

Work on the second access road, running parallel to Route 6 began Jan. 31, and will be finished, according to schedule, in June.

But it is the 3.6 miles of brand new roadway near Route 28, where progress has really been shown. Begun Dec. 7, at a time when most private contractors would not undertake such a job, the road was slashed through woods and underbrush by a crew of 600 men working two shifts of seven-and-a-half hours a day.

The work of clearing and grubbing, grading, draining and placing gravel for the subgrade went on right through cold spells, halting only for snowstorms. Then engineers, foremen and laborers had to go back to digging snow before getting to work on the road again. The project claims, too, one of the lowest percentage of accidents on the State's records for such a job.

The Federal contribution to the cost of the project totals $162,363; the Department of Public Works, Massachusetts sponsor, is paying $35,735. As soon as the construction crew finishes this road they will be turned over to work on Route 6, which now has a quota of less than 60 men working on it. The latter road is 3.8 miles long, costing $280,176.

Both roads will have additional defense value in serving as alternate highways to the routes already constructed, the officials said. When the emergency is over, plans call for diversion of regular tourist traffic to these roads and their use as one-way highways.

Maine to Decide About Asking Congress to Push Lend-Lease

The Week in Maine

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

AUGUSTA, Maine, March 3—The Maine Legislature, when it reconvenes, Tuesday, for the tenth week of the current session will be asked by Representative Pierre Levesque (D), of Lewiston, to approve his proposed bill that the Legislature memorialize Congress to give a speedy passage to the so-called lend-lease bill. He will propose his memorial to Congress on the grounds that it is essential to the peace and welfare of the United States that Great Britain win the war and that aid to Britain will result in "an earlier and successful defense of the United States" and that "the sooner such assistance is rendered, the sooner danger of an attack upon our sovereignty will be averted."

The Legislature rejected, recently, a move to send to Britain such firearms as are confiscated by the State from violators of hunting laws. Representative Levesque says he intends to ask for a roll call vote on his measure.

Defense Helping Business

Outside the legislative realm, Maine people, in general, have been cheered by the improvement of business conditions particularly in industrial centers. Large shoe factories in Auburn and Lewiston are enjoying a season unsurpassed in recent years, and employment is high with a reported shortage of certain skilled workmen. Mills, too, are reported going strong and many of them have defense orders. Improved conditions in leading industries such as shoes and textiles, plus the acceleration in the ship yards, naturally has been an incentive to retail business.

Book on Labor Supply

The Maine Development Commission's program, launched several months ago, to survey and catalogue factory space available throughout the State for defense industries has culminated in the publication of a concise book of information—first of its kind—setting out not only available vacant factory space but facts and figures concerning local communities, their banking and transportation facilities, schools, and kind of labor available. There are 89 available plants listed and it is believed the information will be valuable in attracting new industries to the State.

To Work on Budget

There are indications the Legislature really will get down to the serious financial business which must be transacted at the session this week. For one thing, the report of the Committee on Financial Affairs and Appropriations is due to be rendered, and it will cover the recommendations of the Committee on State Expenditures for the next two fiscal years. The report will be based upon the Committee's study of budget recommendations and other financial data. The report should assist the law makers in determining how much revenue must be obtained from any of the new revenue sources which have been proposed in various bills submitted for consideration.

Meanwhile, a State-wide military highway project proposed by the Work Projects Administration but toward which the State must provide funds to match Federal grants is awaiting action by the Legislature. It is considered one of the most important problems. State WPA Administrator has predicted the proposed $1,200,000 Federal-State highway project would provide employment for 4,200 men over a four months period. The program awaits Legislative approval and the finding of the necessary money.

Hearing Schedule On Law Proposals

Major legislative committee hearings in Massachusetts tomorrow will include the following:

Education (Room 480, State House, 10:30 a. m.): Proposals to repeal the law providing free transportation to parochial schools, to allow school children one hour a week for religious education, to establish Oct. 1 to June 1 as the school year and to compel teaching of lip reading in public schools starting in 1946.

Labor and Industries (Room 433, State House) 10:30 a. m.): Bills to require labor groups to give a 10-day strike notice and to compel submission of the dispute to a special board when it involves public interest, and to prevent interference with labor's right to picket peacefully.

Legal Affairs (Room 249, State House, 10:30 a. m.: Legislation to repeal legalized beano and to investigate the game.

Banks and Banking (Room 460, State House, 10:30 a. m.): Measure to allow savings banks to finance Federal Housing Administration mortgages.

Public Health (Room 450, State House, 10:30 a. m.): Bills to require persons contemplating marriage to submit to blood tests.

Military Affairs (Room 448, State House, 10:30 a. m.): Governor Saltonstall's recommendations for tightening laws against sabotage, criminal conspiracy and the like.

Cities (Fall River City Hall, 10:30 a. m.). Bills to continue the Fall River Finance Commission for five years, to abolish the Fall River Board of Police and to establish biennial municipal elections for the city.

Hill Spotlight Held by Tax, Lottery Bills

The Legislative Week in Massachusetts

Senate defeat of the perennial State lottery proposals, a municipal income tax and a measure to prohibit use of State militia in labor disputes were features of legislative action on Beacon Hill during the past week.

Gov. Leverett Saltonstall signed several bills sent to him by the Legislature. They include measures to provide $7,500 for clerical assistance for the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety and to allow Fitchburg and Leominster to exchange land so Fitchburg may develop a municipal airport.

Major legislative action during the week includes the following:

The Senate

The Upper Branch administered the final 1941 blow to a State lottery proposal by rejecting the measure in concurrence with the House.

However, still unacted upon is a bill to allow municipalities to conduct lotteries to finance old age assistance and public welfare costs. This measure, undoubtedly will be killed later in the session.

The Senate passed to be engrossed, with the House, a measure instructing the Massachusetts Committee on Public Safety to study legislation to pay a sum of money to dependents of persons drafted or enlisted in the military forces and another requiring weighing devices to be placed in plane view of customers.

On the other hand bills to allow municipalities to levy an income tax, to prohibit use of State militia in labor disputes and the allow the State Civil Service Commission to grant immunity to witnesses in its investigations were rejected in concurrence with the House. Adverse action was also taken with the House on bills to prohibit private concerns from hiring local police in labor disputes. The Senate also rejected a bill to exempt spinsters from taxation on the first $2,000 valuation on their homes.

The Upper Branch also agreed with the House on rejection of a bill increasing from $6,500 to $9,000 the salary of the State Commissioner of Corporations and Taxation and boosting his term from three years to seven, and another to establish a State owned and operated commercial bank. Similarly a proposal to elect members of the State Racing Commission was tossed out by both branches.

The House

The Lower Branch passed to be engrossed a measure allowing Massachusetts savings banks to operate checking service plans, already approved by the House of Representatives, and took similar action on a bill to permit savings banks to loan up to $500 for rehabilitation and repair of property on which they hold mortgages.

On the other hand the Lower Branch accepted an adverse committe report on a bill under which savings banks would be allowed to conduct retirement systems for their employees. The measure would have provided pensions up to $2,000 a year for retiring employees.

A similar stand was taken on bills to require election of members of the State Public Utilities Commission and the Trustees of the Boston Elevated Railway, all now appointed by the Governor, and on measures to provide for public meetings of the Executive Council, which now meets behind closed doors, and for a people's counsel in the State Department of Pubic Utilities.

The House passed to be engrossed a bill to prevent racial and religious discrimination in employment and distribution of public welfare and another to allow municipalities to own and operate jointly a municipal airport.

15,000-Car Garage Under the Common Urged at Hearing

Construction of a $15,000,000 bomb proof parking area under Boston Common was advocated today by Senator Chester A. Dolan, Jr., of Boston, Democratic floor leader in the Senate, before the Legislative Committee on Cities.

The Senator told the Committee that Boston's main traffic problem is the parking of cars, not the routing of automobiles around the city with a resulting loss in business.

The proposed garage under Boston Common would provide for 15,000 cars, he said, and would be made self-sustaining through a moderate parking fee.

Under the bill the City of Boston would be authorized to construct the proposed parking area under such portions of the Common as the Boston Traffic Commission, Park Commission, and Transit Department should designate with the approval of the Mayor. The legislation authorized the city to apply for Federal funds.

In recent years similar legislation has been quickly defeated by the Legislature, and similar action is anticipated.

Senator Dolan said the parking area would be connected with the subways so that persons parking their cars could immediately transfer to subway trains to take them anywhere in the city. In addition entrances and exits would be so constructed that the traffic would be diverted from the busy corners at Boylston and Tremont Streets, Charles and Beacon Streets, Park Square, and Park and Tremont Streets.

There was no recorded opposition.

The Drapers at Plymouth Tonight—Troubadours in Recital

Monologues and Dancing Offered in Joint Program

Ruth Draper and Paul Draper this evening will begin their engagement of a week at the Plymouth with a joint program of monologues and dancing. Their arrival brings the first theatrical "first night" to Boston in four weeks. Miss Draper's part of the program tonight and Tuesday will include "The Italian Lesson," "A Damatian Peasant in the Hall of a New York Hospital," and "In a Church in Italy."

The dances by Mr. Draper are as follows:

Group I

Pastorale	Scarlatti
Tambourino	Handel
Menuet	Handel
Fantasia in C Minor	Bach
Gollywog's Cake Walk	Debussy
Dance Without Music	
Folk Medley	Mostly Unknown

Group II

Clair de lune	Debussy
Gavotte	Ambroise Thomas
Intermezzo	Brahms
Malaguena	Ernesto Lacuona
Toccata	Paradies
The Blue Danube	Strauss

Possibly for Boston

"The Night Before Christmas" in a production by Courtney Burr may perhaps have its premiere in Boston, according to the New York Times. If it should come here, it seems that the visit would be for the week of March 31 at the Wilbur Theater. The production is to be staged by Romney Brent.

'Father' Departs

"Life With Father" completed its stay at the Civic Repertory in Boston Saturday night, with a run of 22 weeks to its credit. It has been estimated that the play was seen here by approximately 150,000 persons and that the gross receipts were about $324,000. The company opens in Philadelphia this evening where, it is reported, an advance sale of $33,000 has been piled up.

'Cabin' Seat Sale

At the Colonial, seats go on sale today for the fortnight's engagement of "Cabin in the Sky" which begins on March 10. Ethel Waters heads a company which includes Todd Duncan, Rex Ingram, Dooley Wilson, Katherine Dunham and her dancers, and the J. Rosamond Johnson singers.

Little Theaters

The New England Repertory company this week at the Playhouse in Joy Street is presenting three of its productions from earlier in the season. The schedule includes "East Lynne," Thursday evening; Barré Lyndon's "The Man in Half Moon Street" on Friday evening; and "Diff'rent" Friday night.

A new drama group has been organized under the name of the Tributary Theater of Boston and has chosen Eugene O'Neill's "Marco Millions" for its first production. Elliot Duvey will direct. The group is sponsored by the Community Recreation Service of Boston.

Broadway Prospects

Notwithstanding expectations of increased theatrical activity as Spring progresses only seven new plays are due on Broadway in March.

As nearly as can be forecast, this is the schedule:

March 10—"Five Alarm Waltz," comedy by Lucille S. Prumbs, with Elia Kazan, at the Playhouse.

March 11—"The Doctor's Dilemma," drama by Bernard Shaw, directed by Guthrie McClintic, with Katharine Cornell and Raymond Massey, at the Shubert Theater.

March 12—"They Walk Alone," Melodrama by Max Catto, with Elsa Lanchester, at the Golden Theater.

March 17—"Native Son," drama by Paul Green and Richard Wright, with Canada Lee, at the St. James Theater.

Week of March 16 — "Open House," comedy by Arthur Jarrett and Marcel Klauber, at a theater to be announced.

Week of March 16—"Gabrielle," dramatization by Leonardo Bercovici of "Tristan," a short story by Thomas Mann, with Eleanor Lynn, and Harold Vermilyea, at Maxine Elliott's Theater.

March 24—"Your Loving Son," comedy by Abby Marchant, with Frankie Thomas, Jr., in the title role, at the Little Theater.

Bob Golby

Group in 'Cabin in the Sky'

Performance photograph of the musical fantasy coming to the Colonial on March. 10. Ethel Waters is in the center. At the left is J. Rosamond Johnson, and, at the right, Dooley Wilson.

Joan and Betty Rayner Give 'Green and Gold' Program

By Winthrop P. Tryon

To keep standard types of amusement going at a time when platform styles are changing, when simple methods are suffering eclipse from complex formulas, is the job undertaken by the Rayner sisters, Betty and Joan, who appeared at the Civic Repertory Theater last evening, giving dramatic versions of folk songs and ballads. Casts of characters filled by a couple of artists instead of by an elaborately organized company, and a performance put through, as far as scenic arrangements go, largely on the imagination of the audience, means nothing less than bringing back the good old devices of the recitation and the dialogue; renewing, in fine, the days and ways of the lyceum.

Away with spectacular claptrap and bulky properties that need a transportation van for moving them from town to town, say the two girls; we'll travel light, and we'll do business on talent rather than mechanism. So they rig up a stage outfit that can be packed in a box and a wardrobe that can be put into hand-cases, and they are off for a tour of the world in the track of the big troupers.

Troubadours in Green and Gold they call themselves; and while the name hardly goes for loud advance advertisement, it is a pleasant one for persons who have seen and heard their little one-act and two-actor plays to remember them by. Their show seems like something done out of doors in a garden, such is the illusion of the backdrop they set up behind the footlights, and that answers for the Green. Their voices have a gleam and a ring that will pass for the Gold. That they merit classification as Troubadours, too, nobody can deny, travelling the road as they do, and dropping in on us by hazard to entertain.

To mention a piece or two in song form—the "High Barbaree' sea shanty was a duet exquisitely done, and likewise "Le Petit Navire," words in French. Recitations that hit the mark were "Kensington Gardens" and "Suffolk Comedy." Betty, last to note, is quite a marvel at characterization; Joan is an admirable reader.

Herbert Graf to Lecture

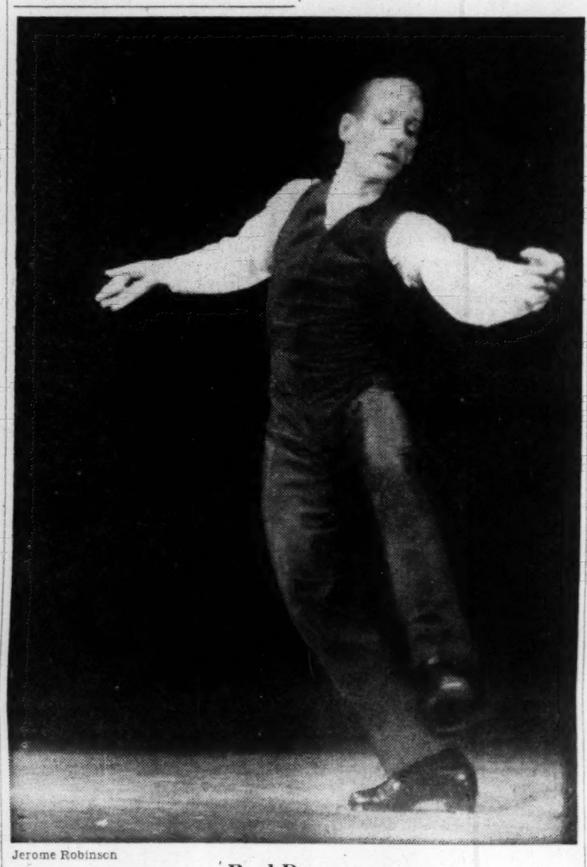
Dr. Herbert Graf, stage director of the Metropolitan Opera Association of New York and of the San Francisco Opera Company, will give a free public lecture in the Music Building, Harvard University, Friday evening, March 14, on "Opera as a Popular Art in America."

Dr. Graf has been professionally active in opera, in Europe and the United States, since 1925. Before coming to the United States in 1934 he was stage director of opera houses in Breslau, Frankfort, Basle, and Prague. Besides his permanent engagements with the Metropolitan and San Francisco opera companies, he is head of the opera department of the Berkshire Music Center. He was stage director of the Salzburg Festivals of 1936 and 1937, and of the Florence May Festival in 1935, 1937, and 1938.

Maurice Seymour

Everett Marshall

In the revival of "Blossom Time" coming to Boston on March 17



Jerome Robinson

Paul Draper

Performance photograph of the dancer coming to the Plymouth this evening with Ruth Draper in a joint recital of dances and monologues.

Concert Calendar

Tuesday, March 4

Regular Tuesday afternoon concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Symphony Hall at 3.

Free concert in the Renaissance Room of the Germanic Museum, Harvard University, by the Longy School String Orchestra. Erwin Bodky, conductor. 8:15.

Wednesday, March 5

Concert by John Charles Thomas, baritone. Hotel Statler at 11 a. m.

Fourth concert by the New England Conservatory Orchestra. Wallace Goodrich, conductor. Jordan Hall, at 8:15.

Fourth concert in the Cambridge series of children's concerts, by members of the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Wheeler Beckett, conductor. Sanders Theater, Cambridge, at 3.

Thursday, March 6

Annual concert by the Harvard Glee Club and the Radcliffe Choral Society. G. Wallace Woodworth, conductor. Sanders Theater, Cambridge, at 8:15.

Friday, March 7

Regular Friday afternoon concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. Symphony Hall, at 2:30.

Saturday, March 8

Regular Saturday evening concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, Conductor. Symphony Hall, at 8:15.

Sunday, March 9

Concert by Howard Slayman, Pianist. Jordan Hall at 3:30.

Second concert by the Boston Flute Players' Club. Georges Laurent, director. Hotel Vendome, at 3:30.

News of the Screen

New York

"I Wanted Wings," Paramount's aviation service film, will have its first in a series of road show engagements at the Astor Theater in New York in the near future. The film made with the co-operation of the Army Air Corps was directed by Mitchel Leisen and stars Ray Milland, William Holden, Wayne Morris, and Brian Donlevy. Randolph and Kelly Fields supply backgrounds for the production.

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Arrangements have been made between Warner Brothers and W. P. A. orchestras throughout the Nation to play Dmitri Timokin's score from the Frank Capra-Robert Riskin production, "Meet John Doe." Copies of the score, orchestrated for a full symphony orchestra, are being sent this week to 130 Work Projects musical organizations. "Meet John Doe" stars Gary Cooper and Barbara Stanwyk.

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Roman Bohnen of the New York Group Theater and Frank Reicher, who has appeared on the stage both in this country and abroad, have been cast in Columbia's romantic drama, "They Dare Not Love," which George Brent and Martha Scott will star. Paul Lukas heads the supporting cast.

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The Hollywood Theater Alliance is reported considering an offer of $250,000 from private sources as backing for a motion picture based on "Meet the People," the musical review at the Mansfield Theater in New York. A special story is now being written by the Revue Committee—Henry Myers, Edward Eliscu, Danny Dare, Mortimer Offner, and Jay Gorney—and will be considered by the executive board of the HTA at its next meeting.

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Loretta Young will star in Columbia's "Tonight Belongs To Us," which Gregory Ratoff will produce and direct. The film is based on Lady Eleanor Smith's novel, "Ballerina." Production is scheduled to begin in mid-April.

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Walter Wanger has announced the production of three films for United Artists release during the 1941-42 season. According to present plans, Mr. Wanger will complete two pictures during the summer months and will start the third late in the fall. First to enter production will be "Sundown," by Barré Lyndon. The author, whose plays include "The Amazing Dr. Clitterhouse" and "The Man in Half-Moon Street," is adapting his latest story to the screen. Henry Hathaway will direct.

The second production will be "Eagle Squadron," recounting the work of Americans who maintain their own flying unit in the British Royal Air Force. Merian C. Cooper, film producer and World War flier, is now in England where he will spend two months preparing the backgrounds for the picture. The third picture on Mr. Wanger's schedule has not been chosen yet. Last year he was represented by "Foreign Correspondent" and "The Long Voyage Home."

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Rita Hayworth, who has appeared recently in "Strawberry Blonde," "The Lady in Question," and "Angels Over Broadway," will have the leading role in Columbia's forthcoming production, "Our Wife."

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Tyrone Power has been assigned to the leading role in 20th Century-Fox's "A Yank in the R. A. F." The story is apparently similar to that of Walter Wanger's "Eagle Squadron" for it deals with American fliers in the British air corps.

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"Rage in Heaven," starring Robert Montgomery and Ingrid Bergman has been completed and will be nationally released on March 7. It is a crime drama by James Hilton in which Mr. Montgomery plays a role comparable to his characterization in "Night Must Fall." George Sanders, Lucile Watson, Oscar Homolka, and Philip Merivale are members of the cast. W. S. Van Dyke directed.

Montemezzi and 'Three Kings'

A high light of the forthcoming Boston season of the Metropolitan Opera Association will be Italo Montemezzi's "Love of Three Kings," to be presented at the Metropolitan Theater on Thursday evening, April 3, with the composer conducting. The opera, which was performed here some years ago by the Chicago company, is based on the tragic poem of the same name, written by Sem Benelli.

Italo Montemezzi was born on May 31, 1875, in Vigasio, in the Province of Verona. His father planned an engineering career for him, and for many years it seemed as if this would really be his life work, since as a youth he had displayed little real talent in his early study of the piano.

When he was sent to Milan, however, to complete his engineering studies, he became increasingly interested in musical composition, a field that had fascinated him for some time. He was accepted only grudgingly by the Milan Conservatory of Music, because his early musical studies were so spasmodic and incomplete.

At the Conservatory he studied counterpoint under Saladino and composition under Ferroni, and was considered one of the Conservatory's prize pupils upon graduation from there in 1900. It was at this time that he produced a choral work, "Cantico dei Cantici."

For several years after graduation, nothing of importance was produced by Montemezzi. In 1905 his first opera, "Giovanni Gallurese," was performed in Turin, and was favorably received. His second opera, "Hellera," was produced at Turin in 1909, but was not so successful. His third opera, "Love of Three Kings," made him famous. Other operas that Montemezzi has written include "La Nave" and "Principezza Lontana."

The first presentation of "Love of Three Kings" was at a provincial theater in Italy in 1912, at which time it attracted enough attention to be accepted by La Scala, Milan. This La Scala performance, on April 10, 1913, is regarded as its world premiere; the conductor was Serafin. Luisa Villani was the original Fiora at the Milan premiere in 1913.

The opera was first presented by the Metropolitan Opera Company on Jan. 2, 1914, with Bori as Fiora. Since then over 40 performances have been given by the Metropolitan. It is interesting to note that Edward Johnson made his Metropolitan Opera debut singing the role of Avito on Nov. 16, 1922.

"Love of Three Kings," under the conductorship of Serafin, opened the 1928-1929 season of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

Eddie Albert, a comedian in times past, plays the first dramatic role of his film career in "The Gentle People," based on Irwin Shaw's play. Ida Lupino, John Garfield, and Thomas Mitchell head the cast of the picture which is now being directed by Anatole Litvak.

George Chavchavadze

George Chavchavadze, Russian pianist, who recently made his American debut, will be heard for the first time in Boston on Friday evening, March 14, at Jordan Hall.

Mr. Chavchavadze, born in St. Petersburg in 1904, has studied with European masters, including the famous Egon Petri.

"Dive Bomber" will be Errol Flynn's next picture for Warners. Michael Curtiz will direct. Background scenes are now being made at Pensacola, Fla. Production is scheduled to begin on March 10.

Concerts to Come

Howard Slayman, pianist, makes his first recital appearance in Boston at Jordan Hall on the afternoon of Sunday, March 9, his program including Bach's Partita in C minor, Mozart's Sonata in D major, Ravel's Sonatine, and Schubert's Sonata in B flat major.

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'The Art of Fugue'

Bach's extensive piece of counterpoint known under the title of "The Art of Fugue" will be presented in arrangement for string orchestra, Erwin Bodky of the Longy School of Music conducting, at the Germanic Museum, Cambridge, tomorrow evening at 8:15. The concert is open to the public without charge.

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Gordon String Quartet

Jacques Gordon, violinist, comes to town associated with Samuel Weiss, violinist, Wiliam Lincer, viola player, and Fritz Magg, cellist, to give a chamber music concert at Jordan Hall on the evening of Tuesday, March 11. To assist, comes Harold Bauer, pianist. Beethoven's Quartet in F minor, Sibelius' in D minor, and Brahms' Piano Quintet make up the program.

Entertainment Timetable

Plays

Plymouth—
Monologues, sketches, music and dancing by the Drapers, Ruth and Paul. First joint appearance in this city. 8:30.

Music

Symphony Hall—
Concert by the Boston Symphony Orchestra. Dr. Serge Koussevitzky, conductor. 8:15.

Films in Boston

Exeter—
"Next Time We Love," Margaret Sullavan and James Stuart. 2, 5, 8:10. "Four Mothers," with the Lane Sisters. 3:25, 6:30, 9:30.

Fenway—
"Virginia," Madeleine Carroll, Fred MacMurray and Stirling Hayden. 11:35 a. m., 3, 6:10, 9:35. "Ride, Kelly, Ride." Eugene Pallette and Mary Healy. 1:45, 5:05, 8:20. Personal appearance of Stirling Hayden. 2:45, 9:20.

Fine Arts—
"Here Is Ireland." 1:20, 3:20, 5:20, 7:20, 9:20. "Mickey Mouse." 1:10, 3:10, 5:10, 7:30, 9:10.

Keith Memorial—
"Play Girl," Kay Francis. 9:35 a. m., 1:05, 4:35, 8:05. "March of Time." 10:50 a. m., 2:30, 5:50, 9:20. "The Son of Monte Cristo," Louis Hayward and Joan Bennett. 11:10 a. m., 2:40, 6:10, 9:40.

Kenmore—
"Escape," Norma Shearer and Robert Taylor. 2:45, 6:15, 9:45. "Dulcy," Ann Sothern. 1:20, 4:45, 8:15. "March of Time." 1, 4:30, 8:30.

Majestic—
Walt Disney's "Fantasia," in Technicolor, with Leopold Stokowski conducting. Matinees 2:30, evening performances, 8:30.

Metropolitan—
"Strawberry Blonde," James Cagney and Olivia de Havilland. 10 a. m., 12:50, 3:45, 6:40, 9:30. "Monster and the Girl," Ellen Drew and Paul Lukas. 11:40 a. m., 2:35, 5:30, 8:25.

Modern—
"Western Union," Robert Taylor, Randolph Scott. 9:20 a. m., 12:25, 3:30, 6:40, 9:45. "You're the One," Bonnie Baker. 11 a. m., 2:05, 5:15, 8:20.

Orpheum—
"The Philadelphia Story," Cary Grant, Katharine Hepburn and James Stewart. 11:05 a. m., 2:45, 6:25, 10. "Road Show." Adolphe Menjou. 9:30 a. m., 1:10, 4:50, 8:30.

Paramount—
"Virginia," Madeleine Carroll, Fred MacMurray and Stirling Hayden. 9 a. m., 12, 3:15, 6:20, 9:30. "Ride, Kelly, Ride." Eugene Pallette and Mary Healy. 11 a. m., 2:10, 5:15, 8:30. Personal appearance of Stirling Hayden. 1:50, 8:05.

RKO-Boston—
"Dracula," Bela Lugosi. 9:35 a. m., 12:25, 3:15, 5:55, 8:45. "Frankenstein," Boris Karloff. 11:05 a. m., 1:55, 4:45, 7:25, 10:15.

Scollay—
"Western Union," Robert Taylor, Randolph Scott. 11:35 a. m., 2:50, 6:10, 9:35. "You're the One," Bonnie Baker. 10:05 a. m., 1:20, 4:45, 8:05.

South Station Theater—
"March of Time," "Latest 'Information Please,'" "Story of Henry Bergh," latest news reels and other shorts.

State—
"Road Show," Adolphe Menjou. 1:25, 5, 8:30. "The Philadelphia Story," Cary Grant, Katharine Hepburn and James Stewart. 11:30 a. m., 3, 6:30, 10:05.

Telepix—
"Monastery," "Mary Roberts Rinehart Mystery," "Caribbean Sentinels," "Kid Quiz," "Henry Bergh's S. P. C. A." Comedy; Music, cartoon and 30 minutes news digest.

Trans-Lux—
"The Virgin Bride," Danielle Darrieux. 10:54 a. m., 1:40, 4:26, 7:12, 9:50. "School for Husbands." Rex Harrison. 9:38 a. m., 12:16, 3:02, 5:48, 8:34.

Tremont—
"South of Suez," George Brent. 10:35 a. m., 1:45, 5:05, 8:20. "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye. 12, 3:20, 6:40, 10.

Uptown—
"Victory," Frederic March, Betty Field, Sir Cedric Hardwicke. 1:05, 4:45, 8:25. "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. 2:40, 6:15, 10.

Films in Suburbs

ALLSTON—Capitol: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn. "Saint in Palm Springs," George Sanders. 2. Evenings continuous 6:05-11.

ARLINGTON—Capitol: "Four Mothers," with the Lane Sisters. "Night Train." 2 and 8.
Regent: "East of the River," John Garfield and Brenda Marshall. "Too Many Girls," Lucille Ball. 2. Evenings 6:45-11.

BRAINTREE — Brainiree: "Northwest Mounted Police," Gary Cooper. "Always a Bride," R. Lane. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

BRIGHTON—Egyptian: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper. 1:50. Evenings, 7:45.

BROOKLINE — Coolidge: "Ninotchka," Greta Garbo. 3:50, 7:40. "Goodbye, Mr. Chips," Robert Donat. 2, 5:50, 9:40.
Brookline Village: "Her First Romance," Edith Fellows. 1:50, 5:05, 8:15. "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn. 3:15, 6:25, 9:40.
Cleveland Circle: "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. "High Sierra," Humphrey Bogart and Ida Lupino. 1:45 and 8.

CAMBRIDGE—Central Square: "Go West," with the Marx Bros. "Chad Hanna," Henry Fonda and Dorothy Lamour. 2. Evenings 7-11.
Harvard: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn. "Dance, Girl, Dance," Maureen O'Hara. 2 and 7:45.
University: "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. 2:40, 6, 9:25. "Gallant Sons," Jackie Cooper. 1:30, 4:30, 8:10.

CHARLESTOWN—Thompson Square: "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire and Paulette Goddard. "Blondie Plays Cupid," 2 and 8.

DORCHESTER — Codman Square: "Chad Hanna," Henry Fonda and Dorothy Lamour. 3:20, 9:20. "Go West," with the Marx Bros. 1:45 and 7:45.
Dorchester: "Arizona," Jean Arthur and William Holden. "Bowery Boy." 2. Continuous 7-11.
Franklin: Chad Hanna," Henry Fonda and Dorothy Lamour. 3:15, 9:25. "Go West," with the Marx Bros. 1:55, 8:10.
Strand: "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. 3:22, 8:17. "High Sierra," Humphrey Bogart and Ida Lupino. 1:35, 6:30, 10:11.

EGLESTON SQUARE—Egleston: "Comrade X," Clark Gable. "Ridin' on a Rainbow." 1:45 and 7:45.

EVERETT—Capitol: "Trail of the Vigilantes," Franchot Tone. 2:54, 9:13. "Long Voyage Home." 1:35, 7:54.
Park: "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire and Paulette Goddard. "Murder Over New York." Sidney Toler. 3:30 and 7:30.

HINGHAM—New Loring Hall: "The Bank Dick," W. C. Fields. "Hit Parade of 1941." 1:50 and 7:45.

HYDE PARK—Fairmount: "Comrade X," Clark Gable and Hedy Lamarr. 3:12, 8:15. "Ridin' on a Rainbow," Gene Autry. 1:53, 6:49, 9:45.
Hyde Park: "Tear Gas Squad," Dennis Morgan. 2:05, 8:14. "Remedy for Riches," Jean Hersholt. 3:09, 9:14.

JAMAICA Pl[illegible]—Jamaica: "Second Chorus," Fred Astaire. "Michael Shayne, Private Detective." 1:45 and 7:45.

LEXINGTON—Lexington: "Dr. Kildare's Crisis," Lew Ayres and Lionel Barrymore. 2:05, 8:15. "South of Suez," George Brent and Brenda Marshall. 3:45, 9:30.

MALDEN — Granada: "Saint in Palm Springs," George Sanders. 1:45, 4:58, 8:11. "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. 2:55, 6:08, 9:21.
Mystic: "Life With Henry," with the Aldrich family. 2:05, 5:10, 8:15. "Victory," Fredric March and Betty Field. 3:30, 6:35, 9:40.

Maplewood: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert and Ray Milland. "Melody and Moonlight." 1:45. Continuous from 7.
Orpheum: "Mark of Zorro," Tyrone Power. "Wagon Train." Tim Holt. 1:45 and 7.
Strand: "Angels Over Broadway," Douglas Fairbanks, Jr. 3:25, 8:30. "Girl in the News," Margaret Lockwood. 2:05, 7, 9:45.

MATTAPAN—Oriental: "High Sierra." 1:30, 7:45. "Kitty Foyle." Ginger Rogers. 3:27, 9:42.

MEDFORD—Fellsway: "Arise, My Love," Claudette Colbert. "Mexican Spitfire Out West." 1:30 and 7:30.
Medford: "Santa Fe Trail," Errol Flynn. 3:30, 8:10. "Michael Shayne, Private Detective," Lloyd Nolan. 2:15, 6:40, 10.

MELROSE—Melrose: "Love Thy Neighbor," Fred Allen and Jack Benny. "Murder Over New York." 1:30 and 7:30.

NATICK — Colonial: "Flight Command," Robert Taylor. 3:15, 9. "Saint in Palm Springs," George Sanders. 2, 7:45.

NEEDHAM—Paramount: "Comrade X," Clark Gable and Hedy Lamarr. "A Night at Earl Carroll's." 2 and 8.

NEWTON—Paramount: "Chad Hanna," Henry Fonda. "Go West," with the Marx Bros. 2 and 8.

NORWOOD—Norwood: "Gone With the Wind." Clark Gable and Vivien Leigh.

QUINCY—Quincy: "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye. "Ridin' on a Rainbow."
Strand: "High Sierra," Humphrey Bogart and Ida Lupino. "Honeymoon for Three."

REVERE — Boulevard: "Chad Hanna," Henry Fonda. "Give Us Wings," Dead End Kids. 2 and 8:10.
Revere: "Chad Hanna," Henry Fonda. "Give Us Wings," Dead End Kids. 2 and 8:10.

SOMERVILLE—Central: "Little Nellie Kelly," Judy Garland. "Third Finger, Left Hand," Myrna Loy and Melvyn Douglas. 2 and 8.
Capitol and Ball Square: "Comrade X," Clark Gable and Hedy Lamarr. "Lady with Red Hair," Miriam Hopkins. 2. Last complete show at 8.
Davis Square: "City for Conquest." "Cross Country Romance." 2 and 8.
Strand: "You'll Find Out." Kay Kyser. "Seven Sinners," Marlene Dietrich. 2 and 8.

SOUTH BOSTON—Broadway: "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye. "Romance of the Rio Grande." 2 and 7:30.
Strand: "Four Mothers," with the Lane Sisters. "Here Comes the Navy," Pat O'Brien and James Cagney. 2 and 7:30.

SOUTH WEYMOUTH — Cameo: "You'll Find Out," Kay Kyser. "South of Suez," George Brent. 1:45. Continuous from 6:45.

WAKEFIELD — Wakefield: "Girls Under 21," with Rochelle Hudson and Paul Kelly. 2:09, 7:54. "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye and Betty Grable. 3:20, 9:05.
Princess: "Thief of Bagdad," Sabu and Conrad Veidt. 2:54, 8:39.

WALTHAM—Embassy: "Kitty Foyle," Ginger Rogers. "High Sierra." 2 and 8.

WATERTOWN—Collidge: "Arizona," Jean Arthur and William Holden. "Phantom Submarine." 1:30 and 7:30.
Watertown Square: "City for Conquest," James Cagney and Ann Sheridan. "Slightly Tempted," Hugh Herbert. 1:45 and 7:45.

WAVERLEY—Strand: "Love Thy Neighbor," Jack Benny and Fred Allen. "Romance of the Rio Grande." 2 and 7:45.

WELLESLEY HILLS — Community Playhouse: "Comrade X," Clark Gable and Hedy Lamarr. "Michael Shayne, Private Detective," Lloyd Nolan. 2:30 and 7:45, daily, except Sundays.

WEST NEWTON—West Newton: "Comrade X," Clark Gable and Hedy Lamarr. "Night at Earl Carroll's." 1:30 and 7:45.

WINCHESTER — Winchester: "Tin Pan Alley," Alice Faye. 3:35, 8:05. "Charter Pilot." 2:15, 6:40, 945.

Art Exhibitions

Boston City Club, 14 Somerset Street—Exhibition of paintings by J. Eliot Enneking. Through March 9.

Boston Conservatory of Music—Exhibition of oil and water colors by artists of the Massachusetts WPA project.

Boston Public Library—Exhibition of a collection of buttons. Through March 16.

Copley Society, 296 Commonwealth Avenue —Exhibition of paintings by Dorothy Putnam Paine. Through March 13.

Doll and Richards, 138 Newbury Street—Paintings, water colors and monotypes by Vladimir Pavlosky. Through March 8.

Guild of Boston Artists, 162 Newbury Street—New water colors of Upland game birds and native wild animals, by Aiden Lassell Ripley. Through March 22.

Grace Horne Galleries, 71 Newbury Street—Retrospective exhibition (1926-1941), by Molly Luce. Through March 22.

Holman Print Shop, Inc., 3a Park Street—Flower prints and State maps.

Institute of Modern Art, 210 Beacon Street —Prints by British artists in service. Proceeds from the sale to go to the families of the artists. March 5-15.

Junior League Gallery, Zero Marlborough Street—Water colors by Molly Ayer. Through March 8. Small oil paintings lent by the Massachusetts Art Project. Through March 22.

Ross Gallery, 72 Huntington Avenue—Exhibition of paintings by John N. Falloni, Frank Petronzio, John H. Wallis. Through March 15.

Symphony Hall—Exhibition of water colors by Amory Hooper; photographs by Egone taken at the Berkshire Music Center. Through March 8.

Isabella Stewart Gardner Museum—Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, 10-4, music at 2:45; Sundays, 1-4, music at 2; admission free. Children under eight not admitted. Closed on national holidays.

Children's Museum, 60 Burroughs Street, Jamaica Plain—Open week-days, except Monday, 9-5; Sunday, 2-5. American Indian exhibit in Main Hall, animal, bird, insect exhibits; dolls; Astronomy Room.

Fogg Museum of Arts, Cambridge—Open 9-5, daily, except Sundays and holidays. Small collection of illuminated manuscripts from the John Pierpont Morgan Library, March 4-15. Paintings of the Barbizon School. Through March 15. Examples of Chinese and Japanese woodblock prints from the seventh century to 1940, and the tools used to make them. Through March.

Germanic Museum, Harvard College—Paintings by Frans Marc. Through March 4.

Museum of Fine Arts—Hours 9 to 5 p. m. Sundays, 1 to 5. Closed on Mondays. Portraits through forty-five centuries, to April 6. (Special Exhibition Galleries). Exhibition of jewelry and silver, to March 8. (Museum School).

AMUSEMENTS

NEW YORK (STAGE)

LIMITED ENGAGEMENT
BALLET THEATRE
TUES. EVE.: Carnaval; Billy the Kid; Gala Performance. WED. EVE.: Three Virgins and a Devil; Pas de Quatre; Jardin Aux Lilas; Swan Lake. THURS. EVE.: Capriciosa; Billy the Kid; Gala Performance. Every Eve. 52d Choice Orch. Seats $1.65 & $2.20
MAJESTIC Theatre, 44th Street, W. of B'way
Evgs. Incl. SUNDAYS 8:40. Mats. Sat & Sun.
No Monday Perf. Phone Circle 6-0730

PRICES REDUCED: Ev'gs. $1.10 to $3.30
ED WYNN In his New Musical
BOYS AND GIRLS TOGETHER
The DeMARCOS Jane PICKENS Dave APOLLON
BROADHURST, 44th St., W. of Broadway. Evgs. 8:40
Mats. Wed. and Sat. at 2:40—$1.10 to $2.20

"Funniest play you ever saw."—Cue
CHARLEY'S AUNT By Brandon Thomas
JOSE FERRER Arthur Margetson
Nedda Harrigan Reynolds Denniston
CORT Thea., 48 St. E. of B'y. BR. 9-0046. Evgs. 8:40
MATINEES WED. & SAT. at 2:40

"Witty, lively, friendly and topical."
—J. B. B., The Christian Science Monitor
MEET THE PEOPLE
An Intimate Topical Musical Revue
MANSFIELD Theatre, West 47th St., CI. 5-5257
Evgs. Incl. Sun. 8:40. Mats. Sat. & Sun., 55c-$2.20

"The Comedy Murder-Mystery Hit!"
ALFRED de LIAGRE, Jr., presents
MR. AND MRS. NORTH
A New Comedy by Owen Davis
from the stories by Frances & Richard Lockridge
with PEGGY CONKLIN & ALBERT HACKETT
BELASCO Thea., 44th St., E. of B'way BR. 9-2067
Evs. 8:40, $3.30 to 55c. Mats. Wed. & Sat. $2.20 to 55c

"GREAT FUN."—Anderson, Jour.-Amer.
MAX GORDON presents
MY SISTER EILEEN
THE RIOTOUS LAUGH HIT
by JOSEPH FIELDS and JEROME CHODOROV
Based on the Stories by RUTH McKENNEY
Staged by GEORGE S. KAUFMAN
BILTMORE THEA., 47th St., West of B'way, CI. 6-9353
EVGS. 8:40, MATS. WED. & SAT. AT 2:40

JANE DWIGHT DEERE WIMAN presents
COWL A New Comedy by JOHN VAN DRUTEN
OLD ACQUAINTANCE
with Kent Smith PEGGY WOOD
Directed by Aurial Lee
MOROSCO Thea., W. 45th St. CI. 6-8230. Evgs. 8:40
No Perf. Mon., Mats. Wed., Thurs. & Sat. 2:40

Cheers and bravos . . . at the final curtain.
—J. D. B., The Christian Science Monitor
OUT OF THE FRYING PAN
WINDSOR Thea., 157 West 48th Street PE. 6-4891
Evs. Incl. Sun. 55c-$2.20. Mats. Sat. & Sun. 55c-$2.20

If It's a B. G. De Sylva Musical
It's the Hit of B'way
"A roaring musical."—Atkinson, Times
ETHEL MERMAN in
PANAMA HATTIE
COLE PORTER Songs
46 ST. TH., W. of B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"A Perfect Musical."—Walter Winchell
William Vera Victor
GAXTON ZORINA MOORE
LOUISIANA PURCHASE
with IRENE BORDONI
Music and Lyrics by Irving Berlin
Book by MORRIE RYSKIND
IMPERIAL, W. 45 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat.

"A highly prized playgoing experience."
—J. B., The Christian Science Monitor
ETHEL BARRYMORE in
THE CORN IS GREEN
NATIONAL Theatre, 41st, W. of Broadway. PE. 6-8220
Evgs. 8:40. $1.10 to $3.30 Mats. Wed. & Sat., 2:40
MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

LAST WEEK!
HELEN HAYES MAURICE EVANS
in WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S Comedy
TWELFTH NIGHT
ST. JAMES Thea., West 44th St., Evgs. 8:40
Matinees Thurs. and Sat. 328 Seats All Parts., $1.10

NEW YORK (MOVIES)

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL
50th St. & 6th Ave. • Doors Open A. M.
"SO ENDS OUR NIGHT"
Fredric MARCH • Margaret SULLAVAN • Frances DEE
Enlarged Stage UNITED ARTISTS
On Stage: "Winter Cruise"—Leonidoff's sprightly, spectacular revue. Symphony Orch. under direction of Erno Rapee.
Ist Mezzanine Seats Reserved Circle 6-4600

AT LAST IT'S ON THE SCREEN!
"TOBACCO ROAD"
ROXY 7th Ave. & 50th St. • PLUS A BIG STAGE SHOW

BOSTON (MOVIES)

FANTASIA
Twice Daily 2:30 & 8:30
EXTRA MAT. SAT. at 10:30 A. M.
All Seats Reserved
MATINEES, Monday thru Friday & Saturday A. M.—75c & $1.10—
EVENINGS & Sat., Sun., Hol. Matinees—$1.10, $1.65
Prices include tax—Mail orders filled
Children under 16 Half Price
MAJESTIC 219 Tremont Liberty 7725

The Son of Monte Cristo
Louis Hayward Joan Bennett
George Sanders
CO-FEATURE
"PLAY GIRL"
Kay Francis • James Ellison
Extra! — Latest March of Time
KEITH MEMORIAL

LOEW'S STATE
KEN. 3666
THE BEST IN SCREEN ENTERTAINMENT
LIB. 3491
and ORPHEUM

NOW! METROPOLITAN
JAMES CAGNEY
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND
"STRAWBERRY BLONDE"
Also Second Big Feature

NOW PARAMOUNT & FENWAY
Madeleine Carroll—Fred MacMurray
Stirling Hayden
"VIRGINIA" in Technicolor
Also "RIDE, KELLY, RIDE"

BOSTON (STAGE)

COLONIAL 2 Wks. Beg. Mon., Mar. 10, Mats. WED., SAT.
ETHEL WATERS
CABIN IN THE SKY
BROADWAY'S BRIGHTEST MUSICAL HIT
with TODD DUNCAN-REX INGRAM
KATHERINE DUNHAM & DANCERS
SEATS NOW EVES $1.10-$3.30 MATS 55c-$2.20

PLYMOUTH—OPENS TONIGHT, 8:30
S. HUROK presents
RUTH AND PAUL DRAPER
In a Revue of Sketches, Dances & Music

MANCHESTER, N. H.

LYRIC THEATRE
HANOVER STREET
Mar. 2-4—LITTLE NELLIE KELLY, Judy Garland. Mar. 5-8—NORTHWEST MOUNTED POLICE, Gary Cooper. Mar. 9-11—DR. KILDARE'S CRISIS, Lew Ayres. Mar. 12-15—CHAD HANNA, Henry Fonda. Mar. 16-18—COMRADE X, Robert Taylor. Mar. 19-22—MOON OVER BURMA, Dorothy Lamour. Mar. 23-25—HUDSON'S BAY, Paul Muni. Mar. 26-29—ARISE MY LOVE, Claudette Colbert.

Managers

Cronin Hopeful Regarding Present Mound Prospects—Olympics Face Four Games

Red Sox Have Double A Assortment of Pitchers

By Ed Rumill
Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SARASOTA, Fla., March 3—As the second week of spring training for his Boston Red Sox began here today, Manager Joe Cronin took time between swings at the batting cage to praise his new pitchers.

"I'll know more about these fellows after I've seen them in a few exhibition games," said the playing manager of the Hub's American League entry. "But right now I can say that we have more experienced newcomers in camp this spring than ever before—men up from the higher minors who have a real chance to make the jump without delay.

"There's Hughson out of Louisville, Judd from Sacramento, Powell up from San Francisco and Newsome of San Diego," Cronin continued. "They've all had double-A experience and I've got to give them serious consideration. Ryba, of course, was one of the outstanding pitchers in the minors last year, winning 24 games with Rochester. Butland, Dasso, Rich and Wagner have worked in double-A, too. Yes, these boys know what it's all about."

Newsome Confident

Dick Newsome is a husky good looking right-hander with fine control and a hop on his fast ball. He has been knocking around in the minors for several years, much of the time in the Cardinal chain, and is real serious about staying up this time.

"I sure appreciate the chance the Red Sox are giving me," is the way Dick tells it, "and you can be sure I won't let it slip through my fingers. I know I'm a better pitcher than some of these kids around here and I'll prove it. Don't get me wrong. I'm not 'popping' off. I'm just talking now, but I'll back up this talk when I get a chance to face those hitters."

Newsome's record in the Pacific Coast League last season was 23 won and 11 lost. In 315 innings he fanned 128 batters and walked only 74, finishing with an earned run average of 2.62. He throws a knuckleball.

Judd Can Hit

Cronin discovers that in Lefty Judd, whose full name is Thomas William Oscar Judd, he has an all-around performer. Juddie, as he likes to be called, is one of those rare specimens — a hitting pitcher. As a matter of fact, when Branch Rickey first saw him play ball, he hit three triples and a home run in between pitches, and the Cardinal general manager insisted he become an outfielder. However, Juddie wanted to stay on the mound and would not listen to Rickey's pleas. Consequently he got nowhere in the Cardinal chain.

The Red Sox manager has ordered Moe Berg to stay close to playing shape. As the club has only Frankie Pytlak and Johnny Peacock to share the catching duties, Cronin wishes to guard against an emergency. If both Frankie and Johnny were injured at the same time, Moe could don mask and protector and carry on for a short while.

* * *

The players and scribes in camp are having a lot of fun with Mike Ryba. He has played in practically every minor league East of the Pacific coast. "Give me time," says Mike, "and I'll probably land out there, too."

Ryba should help the Red Sox. At the moment he is further advanced than any other pitcher on the staff and is showing as much enthusiasm and hustle as the youngest rookie. Along with being a smart, tireless thrower, he is as "quick as a cat" in the field and a good hitter.

One of the scribes asked a young Red Sox pitcher if he knew Ryba and got the following answer: "Do I know him? Why, I used to pitch for him. He was my first manager."

The Red Sox have taken Newsome (the pitcher) "on a look." That is, they had to pay something down on him and will pass over another check if they decide to keep him. All other men on the staff are owned outright.

Cronin is taking his final look at Bill Sayles, Charley Wagner and Paul Campbell. Each has been optioned to the minors three times, and must either be retained in 1941 or released outright according to baseball law.

Williams Signs Boston Contract

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

Sarasota, Fla., March 3

Ted Williams has accepted terms with the Boston Red Sox. Rumors concerning the hard-hitting youngster were dispelled this noon when Eddie Collins phoned Manager Joe Cronin from Boston that Williams had agreed to a 1941 contract.

The famous right fielder planned to leave Minneapolis immediately and join the other players here within a few days. The holdout problems of Cronin are over for this year.

Sports Around the Hub

Colby May Challenge Eagles

The Donald P. Sands Trophy, emblematic of the New England Intercollegiate Hockey League championship, belongs for the second year in a row to Boston College, but not even the Eagles are happy over the way the league race ended last Saturday.

Colby's undefeated Mules came to Boston over the week end for a pair of games with M. I. T. and Northeastern, and proceeded to win both of them to give themselves a record of seven victories in a row. This left them just one short of the Eagles' record of eight straight wins with the result that the local team retained its title. League rules specify that the championship is based on a percentage basis, but that if two teams are tied and undefeated, the one with the more victories is the champion.

Consequently, a rumor was gaining headway around town today that Colby is going to challenge Boston College to a play-off game, for the two teams did not meet this season. The Mules feel they have a right to this game, for they had three games canceled during the season—including one with the Eagles—and there is a possibility that they might have gone ahead of the Newton six. And even if the prospects are a one-sided defeat for them, it seems only right that the Waterville sextet should get their chance to meet the Eagles.

* * *

This, of course, brings up the question of whether Bob Mee, Ray Chaisson, Capt. Johnny Pryor, and Al Dumond of the Eagles, who have joined the Olympics, would be allowed to play again for the B. C. team. In playing with the Olympics they are playing for a team which is a member of the A. H. A., an organization outlawed by the A. A. U., to which both college teams belong.

* * *

The Quadrangular Hockey League race was settled Saturday when Princeton defeated Dartmouth 7-2 for its fifth victory in six starts. This brought Coach Dick Vaughan his first league title and in doing so he upset pre-season predictions that Yale would take the championship easily. Two league games remain, none of which will affect Princeton's rating—Dartmouth here at the Garden Wednesday, and Yale here Saturday.

* * *

Boston University closed out its most successful basketball season Saturday with a 55-49 victory over Brown . . . The Terriers won 13 out of 16 games, including their last six in a row . . . M. I. T. lost its final game of the season to B. U. on Thursday 40-30 . . . Northeastern's season was almost as disastrous as B. U.'s was successful—the Huskies lost to Connecticut Saturday 36-79 for their 13th loss in 15 games . . . Harvard lost its fifth league game to Columbia, 18-36, to allow the Lions to prolong their stern chase of Dartmouth . . . The Lions and Indians meet in New York next Monday in what may be the league's climactic game . . . In swimming, Harvard submerged Penn 62-13 in Eastern League competition . . . Princeton stayed out in front with a 39-36 triumph over Dartmouth, but the Tigers are expected to fall easy prey to Yale at New Haven on Saturday . . . Harvard's final meet is with Yale a week from Wednesday.

* * *

Maybe the Bruins are off on another string of games without defeat. They tied Toronto Saturday night and beat Chicago last night to pick up three out of a possible four points. Bill Cowley picked up a goal and an assist and now needs only one more assist to equal the record of Joe Primeau.

* * *

The Bruins left Chicago shortly after 11 o'clock this morning by plane and were due to arrive at the East Boston Airport at 3:45 this afternoon.

* * *

The Black Hawks make their last appearance of the regular schedule here tomorrow night and after that game the Bruins have only three more home games and two on the road. Canadiens, Toronto, and Detroit come in rotation and the road games are against Americans and Detroit.

* * *

The New England Intercollegiate Lacrosse League elected Timothy F. Ring, coach of the Tufts team, to be President. He succeeds A. Barr Snively of Williams, who presented the Briggs Memorial trophy to the co-champions of 1940, Harvard and Dartmouth and New Hampshire at a meeting yesterday.

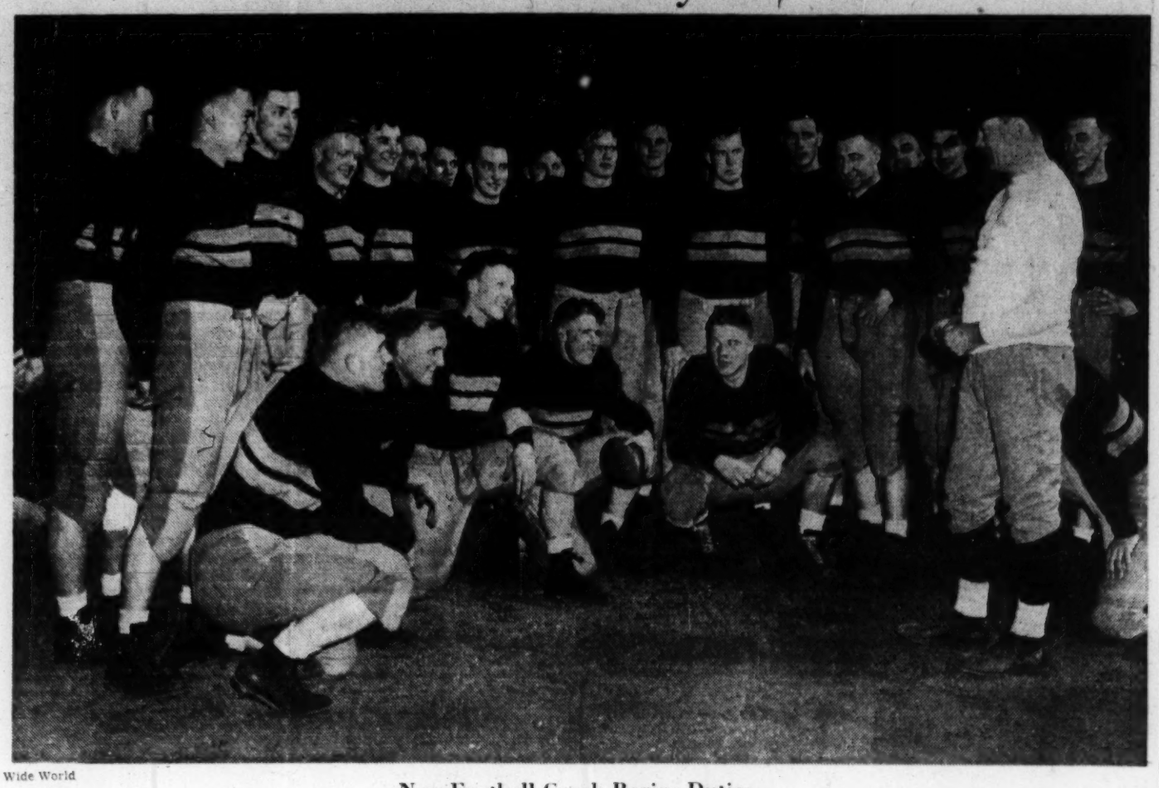
* * *

Boston defeated Philadelphia and New York in inter-city squash yesterday by duplicate scores of 5-2 . . . The new coach of Boston College may be announced tonight . . . The Country Club rink skipped by Henry Grew defeated Hamilton Thistles, (Ont.) defending rink, 14-13 yesterday in the Stockton Cup final.

* * *

The Crimson Independents, ex-Harvard basketball players, beat the Boston College Independents at Cambridge yesterday, 59 to 36 . . . On the B. C. team were six grid players, Woronicz, Connolly, Zabilski, Gladchuk, Manzo, and O'Rourke . . . Tufts baseball and football practice started today with the diamond candidates reporting to Judge Ken Nash and the grid players to Lew Manly . . . Melrose royally greeted and feted its victorious high school hockey team yesterday . . . The youngsters won the New England high school title at Providence, defeating Waterville, Maine, 3-2 in the final.

He's in the Army Now



Wide World

New Football Coach Begins Duties

WEST POINT, N. Y.—Earl (Red) Blaik, former Dartmouth gridiron mentor recently appointed head coach at West Point, looks over prospective backfield candidates in the Field House as the squad reported for spring practice.

Former American League Veterans to Help Bees

BULLETIN

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 3—Babe Dahlgren reported today and started practice this afternoon. The former Yankee first baseman is pleased regarding his transfer to the Bees, and is 10 pounds overweight.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, March 3—Three glamorous American League names have been added to the Bees' roster so far this spring, and this should be cause for rejoicing in Boston, which is primarily a junior loop city. Preference for the American League was built up as a result of the scintillating play of the old Red Sox outfield, Tris Speaker, Harry Hooper, and Duffy Lewis, now the Swarm's genial traveling secretary. That was undoubtedly the greatest defensive outfield unit in baseball history.

The Bees' move to bring Babe Dahlgren, Earl Averill and Wes Ferrell into the Boston picture meets with the unqualified approval of Hub fans, who recall their brilliant exploits in bygone years.

Of the trio, Dahlgren will probably do the club the most good as he is younger than the other two. Babe has not passed his peak yet. He will not only make the infield a rock-ribbed combination defensively but should break up at least a dozen games with his war club during the course of the season. Babe's batting average has never been very high but he is usually well up in the runs-driven-in department. In 1939 with the Yankees he nudged across 89 markers, the fifth highest total number of runs on the club.

Welcome Dahlgren

Bee pitchers and infielders now here in camp express unconcealed delight over Babe's acquisition. The hurlers point out that his flashy play at first will improve their earned runs ratings this year while Eddie Miller, Sibby Sisti, Bama Rowell, Henry Majeski and Billy Wietelmann realize that they will be able to throw off balance without so much danger of being charged with errors.

Ferrell and Averill, two of the national game's all-time greats, have seen their best days, but should still be of considerable value to the Bees. Earl will be a problem to opposing moundsmen every time he strides to the platter. The operative who hit over .300 eight of his 10 full seasons with the Cleveland Indians has not lost his batting eye. He may not be able to offer four homers in one afternoon as he did on Sept. 17, 1930, or hit for the cycle as he did on Aug. 17, 1933, but he will still produce his share of safe drives.

Whether or not Ferrell pitches winning ball for the Bees, he has been an inspiration to the younger pitchers in this "American Venice." He has been the observed of all observers at every drill held here to date. Younger boxmen such as Tom Earley of Roxbury and Barney Barnicle of Fitchburg have been studying Wes's delivery carefully and been trying to imitate it. Ferrell has been very generous in giving them priceless tips in the science of pitching culled from his experiences under actual fire.

Serious Business

This spring training is serious business with Ferrell. The once great pitcher of the Indians and Red Sox launched his comeback attempt early in January while at his home in Sarasota. He played golf regularly and also tossed a baseball around with neighborhood kids. When satisfied that his general condition was excellent and that his arm was feeling fit, Wes contacted President Bob Quinn of the Bees and asked to be given a trial with the Bees. Quinn immediately consulted Manager Stengel with the result that arrangements were completed to have Wes come to this camp.

Like Lefty Grove, Ferrell realizes the importance of strengthening his leg muscles at this stage of the training campaign. He declares that if a pitcher's legs and wind are good, his arm will come along automatically.

It is unlikely, of course, that Ferrell will ever regain his old speed but he hopes to make up for this lack of "fire" by clever headwork and accurate "spot" pitching.

Averill was highly recommended to the Bees by Manager Del Baker of Detroit and Jack Zeller, head of the Tigers' farm chain. They were loath to let him go, but finally decided to do so in order to keep one or two very promising recruits.

If the three former American Leaguers now with the Swarm help the club as much as Joe Beggs aided the world's champion Reds last summer both Bob Quinn and Casey Stengel will be very well satisfied.

N. E. Winter Sports

By the Associated Press

The Goguen brothers of Fitchburg, Mass.—Alex and Clarence—are co-champions of New England indoor speed skating. Alex held 1940 title. Each won two firsts and a second on the Boston Skating Club rink, and a younger brother, George, led the pack in a junior event.

Northfield, Vermont—Norwich skiers carried off top honors in own 21st winter carnival by winning slalom and jumping. Favored New Hampshire was second, six points behind, and then Middlebury, Vermont, and Williams in that order.

North Troy, Vermont—More than 4,000 persons saw a team of huskies from Foxstand Kennel, Carlisle, Mass., win the sled dog race at the second annual winter carnival here. Bill Shearer of Boston drove the winner in the final race. A. Dion of Lebanon, N. H., captured first prize in the Class A ski jumping on Jap Peak.

Brookline, Mass.—The Country Club rink, skipped by H. S. Grew, gained Stockton Bonspiel Trophy by defeating 1940 winners, R. G. L. Harstone's Hamilton, Ontario, Thistles, 14-13, in final.

Eastern Intercollegiate Basketball League

College	W.	L.	Points For	Points Agst	P.C.
Dartmouth	8	1	440	357	.889
Columbia	6	2	398	280	.750
Cornell	7	3	381	292	.700
Harvard	3	5	352	290	.375
Princeton	3	5	301	312	.375
Pennsylvania	2	7	339	423	.222
Yale	2	8	369	456	.200

Last Week's Results

Columbia 38, Yale 31.
Princeton 39, Pennsylvania 36.
Dartmouth 65, Pennsylvania 57.
Columbia 36, Harvard 18.
Cornell 33, Princeton 27.

Games This Week

Tuesday—Princeton at Columbia.
Wednesday—Harvard at Dartmouth.
Saturday—Cornell at Princeton; Columbia at Pennsylvania; Yale at Harvard.

Eastern Intercollegiate Swimming League

	W	L	Points For	Points Agst	P.C.
Princeton	5	0	207	93	1.000
Yale	4	0	250	116	1.000
Harvard	4	1	242	133	.800
Dartmouth	2	3	197	178	.400
Navy	2	3	185	196	.400
Pennsylvania	0	5	113	262	.000
Columbia	0	5	72	303	.000

Results March 1

Harvard 62, Pennsylvania 13.
Princeton 39, Dartmouth 36.

Meets This Week

Wednesday: Princeton at Yale.
Saturday: Navy at Dartmouth; Penn at Columbia.

N. E. Intercollegiate Hockey League
(Final)

	W	L	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Boston College	8	0	80	28	1.000
Colby	7	0	53	20	1.000
Boston University	6	3	54	42	.667
Northeastern	4	3	53	34	.571
New Hampshire	4	7	38	62	.364
Middlebury	1	3	6	24	.250
Bowdoin	0	5	10	36	.000
M. I. T.	0	9	24	82	.000

Results March 1

Colby 5, Northeastern 4 (overtime).
Boston University 6, New Hampshire 2.

Training Camp Briefs

By the Associated Press

Fort Myers, Fla. — Manager Roger Peckinpaugh is starting to rearrange the Cleveland Indians' batting order. He moved Ken Keltner from sixth to second because the third sacker is rated his best hit-and-run batter. Roy Weatherly, the holdout outfielder, is due to be the leadoff man.

Miami, Fla.—The entourage of the New York Giants arrived at camp today from Havana and resumed consideration of a possible trade as the result of the unsteadiness of shortstop Bill Jurges. Manager Bill Terry said Joe Orengo would be installed at the position for the time being. Jurges was not able to participate in yesterday's exhibition with the Dodgers.

San Antonio, Texas — Johnny Allen, the temperamental pitching veteran whose absence from camp had Manager Fred Haney of the St. Louis Browns concerned all last week, worked out with the squad Sunday for the first time. He declared he was "ready" and the other Browns hope he was right.

Orlando, Fla.—The Washington Senators are so short of pitchers that Manager Bucky Harris announced today he wouldn't hold the usual intra-squad game between Regulars and Yannigans. "We haven't got the pitchers to use up with the exhibition season so near," he explained.

Miami Beach, Fla.—The Phillies are chuckling over the experience of Rookie Outfielder Danny Litwhiler and his recent bride while the squad was en route south. The two climbed on the wrong Florida train in Washington and had to be rescued at Alexandria, Va., by an unscheduled stop of the proper train.

San Antonio, Texas — Manager Casey Stengel rates Buddy Gremp as "the most promising rookie" in the Boston Bees camp and said he would have given him serious consideration for first base if the club hadn't obtained Babe Dahlgren from the New York Yankees. Now he is going to be tried out as a catcher.

Sarasota, Fla. — Bobby Doerr was ready to join the Boston Red Sox today for his initial workout, but Manager Joe Cronin advised him to go easy until he regained full strength. The Sox loafed yesterday, but Cronin himself worked out as usual in an effort to shed a few extra pounds.

Tampa, Fla.—Hoping to hold an intra-squad game by the middle of the week, Manager Bill McKechnie divided the work for his world champion Cincinnati Reds today with an infield practice in the morning and hitting drill in the afternoon.

Havana — The only thing bothering the Brooklyn Dodgers here is failure of attendance at exhibition games to reach President Larry MacPhail's anticipations. Three games with the Giants drew a total of about 15,000 fans instead of the 40,000 the Brooklyn boss had expected.

Avalon, Calif. — The Chicago Cubs were granted a holiday today by Manager Jimmy Wilson. The signing of Rookie Lou Novikoff yesterday left only Bill Lee and Hank Leiber outside the fold.

'The Christian Science Monitor Views the News'

For Tuesday, March 4

12:45 WMEX 1470kc

Tower News Radiocasts of The Christian Science Monitor

3:30 p. m.—Tower News, radiocast from the studio in the Christian Science Publishing Building.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Tower News, reradiocast by recording.

For Tuesday, March 4

3:30 p. m.—WRUL (11.79mc), Tower News, radiocast from the Studio in The Christian Science Publishing Building.
7:15 p. m.—WRUL (6.04mc), Reradiocast of Tower News, by recording.

Christian Science Program

For Tuesday, March 4

11:30 a. m.—WMEX (1470kc), Christian Science program, auspices of the Committee on Publication.

Short Waves in Boston

WRUL (6.04mc) and 11.79mc).

6:00 p. m.—Czechoslovakian Good Will Program.
6:30 p. m.—Music for the Dinner Hour.
7:00 p. m.—Fulton Lewis, news.
7:15 p. m.—Tower News from The Christian Science Monitor, by recording.
7:30 p. m.—Inter-American Good Will program (in Spanish); music; news; education topics.
9:00 p. m.—International Morse Code Practice (for beginners).
9:15 p. m.—Modern Radio Instruction Course.
9:45 p. m.—International Morse Code Practice (for advanced students).

WBOS (11.87mc)

First English Hour

6:00 p. m.—News in English; stocks; Jose Bethencourt's Rhumba Band; Lowell Thomas.

Second Portuguese Hour

7:00 p. m.—News in Portuguese; Rhythmic Melodies; Gordon Gifford, baritone; Reveries.

Second Spanish Hour

8:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; "Musical Interlude"; "Music Graphs."

Third Spanish Hour

9:00 p. m.—News in Spanish; symphonic concert.

Second English Hour

10:00 p. m.—News in English; "Tune Time"; National Radio Forum.

Ty Andersen to Be Honored By Eastern League Sunday

By Gordon Campbell
Staff Writer of The Christian Science Monitor

With only one tie to show for their efforts in two games with Washington Eagles over the week end, the Boston Olympics today headed into a four-game week to be climaxed by a celebration in honor of the veteran defenseman, Ty Andersen, in New York's Madison Square Garden next Sunday.

Tomorrow night Coach Hago Harrington will take his squad—personnel uncertain as usual—down to Washington for the third game in a row with the Eagles, who are now at the top of the league by one point over Baltimore and who seem pretty certain to win the Eastern Hockey League championship.

On Thursday and Friday the Olympics will be back home to play a two-game series with the last-place New York Rovers, while on Sunday they will play the Rovers again in New York. The New Yorkers are the Olympics' favorite opponents and the Bostonians are anxious to make up for the 8-3 humiliation they suffered at their hands the last time the two clubs met in New York.

Fully Deserved

The day in honor of Ty Andersen was a long time in coming and is fully deserved, for the big Swampscott blond has given his best over a long period of years in behalf of the Eastern League. For five years he was a star with Atlantic City, where he is still held in popular esteem, and now he is continuing to star here with Boston.

At first glance it might seem odd that the celebration is being held in New York, but all things considered New York is a more than proper place. In a way Ty belongs to the league itself, and the idea for the honor came from no less an official than Tommy Lockhart, the President of the circuit. Madison Square Garden is the handiest place to hold the affair, as fans from both Atlantic City and Boston can get there easily.

Home Debut

Chief event of the past week end was the home debut of four former Boston College stars, Ray Chaisson, Al "Fishy" Dumond, Johnny Pryor, and Bob Mee. This quartet broke in with the Olympics on the road and according to Coach Harrington were very impressive. In two games Chaisson scored four goals, while the other three shared five assists. This means that these four players figured in five of the seven goals scored by the Olympics in the two games.

Possibly because of this success on the road, but more probably because they were appearing before their home-town supporters for the first time, the quartet appeared to be a bit over-anxious in both games against Washington. Not until late in yesterday afternoon's game did the forward line of Chaisson, Dumond and Pryor begin to click. It barely missed connections in the third period, and finally saw Dumond cashing in when he slapped a perfect pass from Cliff Thompson into the Eagle net.

Brought Down House

In the short space of two games Dumond has already caught the crowd's fancy. No bigger than a half-minute, he brought down the house when he scored his goal.

Whether these four will be able to go to Washington is problematical, for they still have classes to attend. If the weather is good for flying, however, they may go by plane. Other uncertainties are Paul Guibord, Dave Walsh, Bob Jeremiah, Danny Sullivan, and Al Baronowski. Frankie Spain definitely cannot go. This leaves Hago with a goalie, three defensemen, and three forwards that he can count on from the Seniors, plus several Juniors. Hago's problem: just how many juniors to take with him. If he takes too many and the flying weather is good, he will have practically two teams on hand. If he takes too few, and there is no flying, he won't have enough players on hand for one team.

* * *

Fans interested in making the trip to New York with the team next Sunday should contact Howie McHugh, manager of the team, at the Boston Garden. Price for a round-trip railroad ticket plus a seat at the game is $7.40.

Today on Short Waves

Sydney—4:55 p. m.—Music. VLQ7, 11.88meg., 25.2m.
Berlin—6:15 p. m.—From German operas. DJB, 15.20meg., 19m.; DJD, 11.77meg., 25m.
London—7:15 p. m.—"Canada Calls from London." GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.
Budapest—7:30 p. m.—Music; News in English. HAT4, 9.12meg., 32.8m.
Rio de Janeiro—8:00 p. m.—Program in English. PSH, 10.22meg., 29.5m.
Tokyo—8:05 p. m.—Choral selections. JVZ, 11.81meg., 25.3m.; JLG4, 15.16meg., 19.8m.
Berlin—8:15 p. m.—News in English. DJB, 15.20meg., 19m.; DJD, 11.77meg., 25m.; DXB, 9.61meg., 31m.; DJC, 6.02meg., 49m.
London—8:30 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Leslie Howard. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.
Guatemala—10:00 p. m.—Orquesta Progresista. TGWA, 9.66meg., 31m.
London—10:00 p. m.—"Democracy Marches." David Low. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.
Rome—10:00 p. m.—News in English. 2RO3, 9.63meg., 31.1m.; 2RO4, 11.81meg., 25.4m.; 2RO6, 15.30meg., 19.6m.
London—10:30 p. m.—Radio News-Reel. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.
Berlin—10:30 p. m.—News in English. DJD, 11.77meg., 25m.; DXB, 9.61meg., 31m.; DJC, 6.02meg., 49m.
London—11:15 p. m.—"Britain Speaks." Leslie Howard. GSC, 9.58meg., 31.3m.; GSD, 11.75meg., 25.5m.; GSL, 6.11meg., 49.1m.

Owing to conditions abroad, some of these programs may be subject to change.

Radio Timetable

(Feature Programs Appear in Blackface)

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
3:00 Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin"	Jack Melton's Orchestra	Sports and music
3:15 Treasury of Song	"Honeymoon Hill": sk.	"Ma Perkins": sketch	Macon's Music Parade	Sports and music
3:30 New England Home	"John's Other Wife"	"Pepper Young's Family"	Macon's Music Parade	Sports and music
3:45 News; Music	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade": sketch	Bob Nichols' Hawaiians	Sports and music
4:00 "Portia Blake"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife"	"It's Dance Time"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 "We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas": drama	Piano soloist	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 "Hilltop House"	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones": sketch	"The Johnson Family"	"Yester-Thoughts": organ
4:45 "Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Gypsy Caravan	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 The Goldbergs	"Don Winslow": drama	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 "The O'Neills"	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Lone Journey": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 Charles Kieselhorst's Or.	Drama Behind the News	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan, sports	News Service
6:00 News, Edwin C. Hill	News; Music; Weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight": sk.	Dinner Dance Music
6:15 Hedda Hopper	Swing Serenade	"Sports Roundup"	Dinner Concert	Dinner Dance Music
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Swing Serenade	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Dance Music
6:45 **The World Today**	Lowell Thomas, news	**"Citizens All"**	"Memory Lane"	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Famous Jury Trials"	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Nye Mayhew's Orchestra
7:15 Lanny Ross, tenor	dramatic sketch	Newsroom of the Air	"Fu Manchu": sketch	Five Star News
7:30 "Blondie": comedy	**Burns and Allen; Artie Shaw's Orchestra**	"Inside of Sports"	"Lone Ranger": sketch	Castles in the Air variety sketch
7:45 serial drama		Walter Kidder, songs	"Lone Ranger": sketch	
8:00 "Those We Love"	"I Love a Mystery"	**James Melton; Francia White; orchestra**	"Play Broadcast": quiz	"Music You Like to Hear"
8:15 dramatic sketch	"True or False"		program	"Music You Like to Hear"
8:30 "Gay Nineties Revue": E. Davis	"True or False"	**Richard Crooks, tenor; Orchestra**	Boake Carter, news	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45	"True or False"		Lew Conrad's Orchestra	Religious drama
9:00 **Theater: Kay Francis in "My Bill"**	Frontline Headlines	"Doctor I. Q.": quiz	**"Listeners' Theater: dramatization**	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:15	Two Men and a Girl	program		
9:30 **Theater: Kay Francis in "My Bill"**	News Basin St. Chamber Music Society	"Show Boat": vocalists; Don Trendler's Orch.	"Can You Top This?"	"Pages From the Classical Album"
9:45			"Can You Top This?"	
10:00 Guy Lombardo's Orchestra	**Address by Sir Gerald Campbell**	Percy Faith's Orchestra; vocalists	**Raymond Gram Swing**	Five Star News
10:15			News Service	Bobby Hackett's Orch.
10:30 Frazier Hunt	**National Radio Forum: Sen. Burton K. Wheeler**	Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Pageant of Melody"	Bobby Hackett's Orch.
10:45 News of the World		Mickey Alpert's Orch.	"Pageant of Melody"	Guy Lombardo's Orch.
11:00 News; Weather	News; Music; Weather	News Service	Ted Flo Rito's Orchestra	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
11:15 News; Masterworks of Music; recordings	"Music You Want"	Local News; Weather	Network sports	Don Ostro's Rhumba Or.
11:30	"Music You Want"	Lou Breese's Orchestra	Network sports	Dav's End
11:45	"Music You Want"	Lou Breese's Orchestra	Network sports	Dav's End; News

Tuesday's Programs

590kc-WEEI-508m	990kc-WBZ-303m	1230kc-WNAC-244m	1410kc-WAAB-213m	1470kc-WMEX-204m
7:00 Top o' the Morning	News; Musical Clock	"Sunrise Special": organ	"Musical Clock"	
7:15 "On Your Toes":	Musical Clock; news	News comment	"Musical Clock"	
7:30 Music; news	Talk; vocalist	'George and Dixie,' songs	News Service	
7:45 News; weather	News; weather	"Musical Clock"	Bailey Axton, songs	
8:00 **News of Europe**	Bandstand; music	News Service	"Eight Bells"	Five Star News
8:15 Caroline Cabot	Musical Clock; trans.	Weather; news	"Morning Watch"	"Musical Timetable"
8:30 "Rowdy Revue"	News; Musical Clock	"Musical Roundup"	Andrew Jacobson's	"Musical Timetable"
8:45 "Jimmie & Dick"	Musical Clock	Movie talk; Music	Rhythms; orchestra	"Musical Timetable"
9:00 "Lover's Lane"	News; recordings	N. E. Town Hall Party	"Stockmen's Trails"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:15 **American School of the Air**	"The Breakfast Club"	Food news	"Merry-Go-Round"	Zelma Larsson's Music
9:30	Gretchen McMullen	"Fiesta": music	Jerry Young, songs	Good Morning Cheer
9:45 Bachelor's Children	Shopping news	"Musical Roundup"	"Choir Loft": organ	Good Morning Cheer
10:00 By Kathleen Norris	Old Refrains	"This Small Town": sk.	N. E. Cupboard	Studio talk
10:15 "Myrt and Marge"	"Vic and Sade"	Cadets Quartet	"Singing Strings"	Studio talk
10:30 "Stepmother"	"Mary Marlin": sketch.	"Ellen Randolph"	Musical calisthenics	"Shopping With You"
10:45 Food Fair	Music Salon	"The Guiding Light"	"25 Years Ago Today"	"Shopping With You"
11:00 Mary Lee Taylor	Mildred W. Carlson	"The Man I Married"	News Service	Letter-Quest with John Kiley & Jay McMaster
11:15 "Martha Webster"	Clark Dennis, tenor	"Against the Storm"	"Melody Strings"	
11:30 Big Sister: sketch	Sketch: music	"Road of Life"	Ruth Moss, interview	**Christian Science prgrm**
11:45 "Aunt Jenny"	Weather; music	"David Harum": sketch	Highlights and Halftones	Five Star News
12:00 Kate Smith, talk	News; music; Georgia	"Of Human Bondage"	News Service	Rhythm Revue
12:15 "A Girl Marries"	Mac; Stocks	"Musical Roundup"	Agricultural talk	Rhythm Revue
12:30 Helen Trent: sketch	National Farm and	Singin' Sam	"Italian Melodies"	Sports, weather
12:45 "Our Gal Sunday"	Home Hour: news	"Musical Roundup"	"Italian Melodies"	**"The Monitor News"**
1:00 "Life Beautiful"	features; speakers	News Service	"We Are Always Young"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:15 "Woman in White"	Tony Wons' Scrapbook	"Carnival"; music	"Edith Adams' Future"	"Musical Mailbox"
1:30 "Right to Happiness"	Agriculture News	Marjorie Mills; household talk	"Government Girl"	Marion Elliott, songs
1:45 "Road to Life"	News; weather		"I'll Find My Way"	Lud Gluskin's Orchestra
2:00 Dramatic sketch	Concert Hall of the Air	Hymns of All Churches	Cedric Foster, news	"Sing Song Time"
2:15 of Joyce Jordan"	Concert Hall of the Air	"Grimm's Daughter"	Military talk	Marguerite Porter, songs
2:30 Fletcher Wiley	U. S. Army Band	"Valiant Lady"	School of the Air	J. Huntington, 'Playgoer'
2:45 "Home of the Brave"	U. S. Army Band	"Light of the World"	School of the Air	Five Star News
3:00 Mary M. McBride	"Orphans of Divorce"	"Mary Marlin": sketch	Musical programs	Sports and music
3:15 F. Parker, tenor	"Honeymoon Hill"	"Ma Perkins": sketch	"Old-Fashioned Girl"	Sports and music
3:30 Around the Hub	"John's Other Wife"	Pepper Young's Family	Pegeen Fitzgerald	Sports and music
3:45 News; Music	"Just Plain Bill"	"Vic and Sade"	Network program	Sports and music
4:00 "Portia Faces Life"	"Mother o' Mine"	"Backstage Wife": sk.	"It's Dance Time"	"Melody Mirror"
4:15 "We, the Abbotts"	Club Matinee; variety	"Stella Dallas"	Henry Cincone's Orch.	"Melody Mirror"
4:30 "Hilltop House"	Club Matinee; variety	"Lorenzo Jones"	"The Johnson Family"	Novachord solos
4:45 "Kate Hopkins"	Club Matinee; News	"Young Widder Brown"	Vocalist; organ	"Comic Page Club"
5:00 The Goldbergs	"Don Winslow": sketch	"Girl Alone": sketch	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:15 The O'Neills	"Little Orphan Annie"	"Lone Journey"	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:30 Rhythm Rendesvous	"Superman"; sketch	"Jack Armstrong": sk.	Sports Matinee	"Melody Mirror"
5:45 Scattergood Baines	"Tom Mix": sketch	"Life Can Be Beautiful"	Frank Ryan's Sports	Five Star News
6:00 News; Edwin Hill	News; music; weather	News Service	"Captain Midnight"	Dinner Dance Music
6:15 Bill Elliott, songs	"Swing Serenade"	Sports Roundup	Dinner Concert	Dinner Dance Music
6:30 Paul Sullivan	Music; vocal team	"Musical Rendezvous"	News Service	Dinner Dance Music
6:45 **"The World Today"**	Lowell Thomas	"R. F. D. Melodies"	"Memory Lane"	Sports, Frank Fallon
7:00 "Amos 'n' Andy"	"Easy Aces": sketch	Fred Waring's Orchestra	Fulton Lewis, Jr.	Nye Mayhew's Orch.
7:15 Lanny Ross, songs	"Mr. Keen": drama	Newsroom of the Air	"Here's Morgan"	Five Star News
7:30 Helen Mencken in "Second Husband"	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch.	Serenaders: music	Concert Miniatures	WMEX Drama Shop: "Essays in Drama"
7:45	Studio speaker	"Confidentially Yours"	Concert Miniatures	
8:00 "Court of Missing Heirs": drama	Ben Bernie's New Army Game; quiz	Ray Block's Orchestra; vocalists	Wythe Williams	"Songs of Your Heart"
8:15			"Selective Service"	"Songs of Your Heart"
8:30 "Pirate Nighter"; sketch; E. Davis	"Uncle Jim's Question Bee"; quiz	Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Antonini Concert Series	Ranny Weeks' Orchestra
8:45		Horace Heidt's Orchestra	Antonini Concert Series	"Tango Serenade"
9:00 "We, the People": interviews; music	"

Representatives Soon to Be Picked for Various National Basketball Tourneys

Most College Court Titles To Be Decided This Week

NEW YORK, March 3 (AP)—This is the time of the year when the basketball "experts" work harder than the boys who spend their evenings running up and down a hardwood floor trying to toss a ball through an elevated loop.

The major part of the season's work for the players—settling their sectional championships—is nearly over. Titles that haven't already been decided probably will be this week. But the "experts" are just starting the task of picking out the teams that will compete for the various national championships.

Representatives of various sections must be chosen for the National Collegiate A. A. tournament. In most cases the conference champions get first call, but occasionally there are powerful "independents" to be considered or else the champs don't want to play any more. Indiana won this tournament last year after finishing second in the Big Ten race.

New York's national intercollegiate invitation tournament will run four nights at Madison Square Garden this year and plans call for wider representation than ever before. The New York basketball writers have the job of picking teams for this meet. Then there's the national intercollegiate tournament at Kansas City, which brings out the mighty small-college teams. A few college quintets usually enter the National A. A. U. tournament, although they seldom go far in it.

Titles Decided

The championships of the Southern, Southeastern, Big Ten, and Pacific Coast, northern division, circuits were decided last week with the titles going to Duke, Tennessee, Wisconsin, and Washington State, respectively. Arkansas in the Southwest Conference and Stanford in the Pacific Coast, southern division, previously had clinched their crowns.

Still open are the Eastern League, Missouri Valley, Big Six, and Big Seven races, although in the last two Kansas and Wyoming can't get worse than ties for the championships. The coast conference sectional leaders will fight it out in their usual three-game playoff at Pullman, Wash., March 14, 15, and 17.

New Record

If Kansas beats Iowa State tonight, the Jayhawks will have the Big Six title and the chances are Howie Engleman will have a new conference scoring record. He racked up 24 points in last Saturday's 55-53 victory over Nebraska and needs only two more to beat Frank Groves' record of 154 points. Even if Kansas loses, it will get a final title shot against Oklahoma Friday.

Wyoming can clinch the Big Seven crown in its final game against Colorado Friday while Utah, with a chance to tie, meets Brigham Young the same night and Utah State March 14.

Chance to Tie

The Missouri Valley loop offers the hottest race with Creighton and Oklahoma A. and M. apparently headed for a tie. Creighton leads now by a half game and has one to play against Washburn. The Aggies, at top form since Lonnie Eggleston got back into the lineup, finish this week against Tulsa and Drake, both of which have outside chances for a first-place tie.

The question in the Eastern League is whether Dartmouth, apparently headed for its fourth straight title, will slip enough to be overtaken by Columbia. The Indians have won eight games and lost one, Columbia six and two. They come together at New York a week from today in what may or may not be a decisive contest.

Week-End Sports in Brief

By the Associated Press

Jacksonville, Fla.—Bobby Riggs defeated William Talbert 6—4, 6—4, 6—4 and Pauline Betz turned back Dorothy Bundy 6—4, 11—9 for Southeastern singles championships.

Hyak, Wash. — Torger Tokle, Norwegian ski - jumping star, bettered North American record with leap of 28 feet in National ski jumping championships on Olympian Hill.

Miama, Fla.—Tommy Glennon of Philadelphia, Pa., piloted his Wild Goose to point lead in $5,000 Auerbach Trophy race in first day of Biscayne Bay Motor Boat Regatta.

Washington — Dutch Bergman, head football coach, and Forrest Cotton, assistant football and head basketball coach, resigned at Catholic U. with statement that "drastic change is to be made in the athletic policies" of the school.

Mexico City—Mexican polo all-stars defeated United States team rated 10-goals by 8—5 to end series at two victories apiece.

Ormond Beach, Fla. — Jane Cothran beat Mary Agnes Wall 5 and 4 for South Atlantic women's golf title.

Louisville — Tennessee won Southeastern basketball championship by beating Kentucky, defending champion, 36—33.

Raleigh, N. C.—Duke University defeated South Carolina 53—30 for Southern Conference basketball championship.

South Orange, N. J.—Seton completed second straight undefeated basketball season by edging out Baltimore 45—44 for 42nd victory in string dating back into 1939.

Kansas City—Nebraska scored 47 points to win Big Six indoor track title as eight records went by the boards.

Lincoln, Neb.—Four new marks featured two-day meet as Iowa State captured Big Six swimming championship for fourth straight year.

Blacksburg, Va.—North Carolina won Southern Conference swimming crown.

Columbia, S. C.—The Citadel scored 17 points to win Southern Conference boxing championship.

College Park, Md.—Washington and Lee captured Southern Conference wrestling title.

Cambridge, Mass. — Princeton captures Big Three wrestling championship, defeating Harvard, 23-13. Princeton previously had beaten Yale.

Kansas City—Big Six faculty representatives discuss naming an athletic commissioner, but defer action until spring meeting.

Mont Tremblant, Quebec—Canada and the United States divided honors in two-day international ski meet. Dartmouth defeated McGill, 300 points to 288.6 in downhill and slalom, and a team of Canadian women beat American rivals, 100 to 95.66.

Lake Placid, N. Y.—Massena won Adirondack A. A. U. hockey championship in defeating Clinton, 6-3, thereby earning right to compete in the nationals at New Haven, Conn.

Lake Placid, N. Y. — Bill D'Amico, a bobsledding brake turned pilot, teamed with Ed White to win Elizabeth Linney half-mile novice race and establish a four-heat record from the half-way mark. The D'Amico-White team, one of ten to race down the Mt. Van Hovenberg run, totaled 2:45.25 for the four half-mile heats, bettering by .37 of a second the mark set last year by Buster Pratt.

Bear Mountain, N. Y.—Ottar Satre, who represents the Salisbury, Conn., Outing Club, won the Swedish Ski Club jumping tournament. Satre made leaps of 150 and 140 feet under poor conditions to score 224 points.

Williamstown, Mass — Charlie Brinton, Princeton junior and holder of national squash racquets singles championship, added intercollegiate title to collection by defeating teammate Stan Pearson, 13—15, 15—11, 15—13.

Honorary Captains

Harry Petereit, a tackle, and Woodrow Wittekind, a back, have been elected honorary co-captains of the 1940 New York University varsity football team, it has been announced. Petereit is a graduate of De Witt Clinton High School and resides in the Bronx. Wittekind lives in Queens and is a graduate of Newtown High School.

Game captains are selected from among the senior lettermen during the regular season and at the end of the season the Violet players elect their honorary team leader.

The newly elected honorary team captains are the third pair of co-captains in the history of the sport at N. Y. U. and the first since 1934.

Hockey at a Glance

By the Associated Press

Week-End Results

National League

Saturday

Boston 0, Toronto 0, tie.
New York Rangers 3, Montreal 1.

Sunday

Montreal 3, New York Americans 2.
Detroit 4, New York Rangers 2.
Boston 4, Chicago 3.

American League

Saturday

Philadelphia 3, Pittsburgh 1.
Providence 7, Cleveland 6.
Buffalo 3, Springfield 3, tie.
Hershey 2, New Haven 1.

Sunday

Indianapolis 2, Philadelphia 1.
Buffalo 3, Cleveland 1.
Pittsburgh 4, New Haven 2.
Providence 4, Hershey 2.

American Association

Saturday

St. Louis 2, Omaha 1 (overtime).
Kansas City 5, Tulsa 4.

Sunday

St. Paul 2, St. Louis 1 (overtime).
Tulsa 3, Kansas City 2.
Minneapolis 3, Omaha 1.
(No games tonight.)

Exhibition Baseball

By the Associated Press

Results March 2

At Havana: Brooklyn (N) 6, New York (N) 2.
At Anaheim, Calif.: Philadelphia (A) vs. Seattle (PC) canceled, rain.
(No games scheduled today.)

College Wrestling

By the Associated Press

Pennsylvania 15, Cornell 9.
Temple 29, M. I. T. 2.
Illinois 14, Iowa 13.
Penn State 27, Army 3.
Lafayette 33, Ursinus 8.
St. Lawrence 16, Colgate 16 (tie).
Kent State 24, Indiana Teachers 8.
Michigan 19, Navy 9.
Chicago 24, Northwestern 8.
Syracuse 21, Columbia 11.
Haverford 19, Wesleyan 11.
Princeton 21, Harvard 13.

College Hockey

By the Associated Press

Colby 5, Northeastern 4 (overtime).
Williams 7, Hamilton 2.
Yale 8, Harvard 2.
Boston University 6, New Hampshire 2.
Clarkson 15, Cornwall Canadians 5.
Minnesota 2, Michigan 1.

College Boxing

By the Associated Press

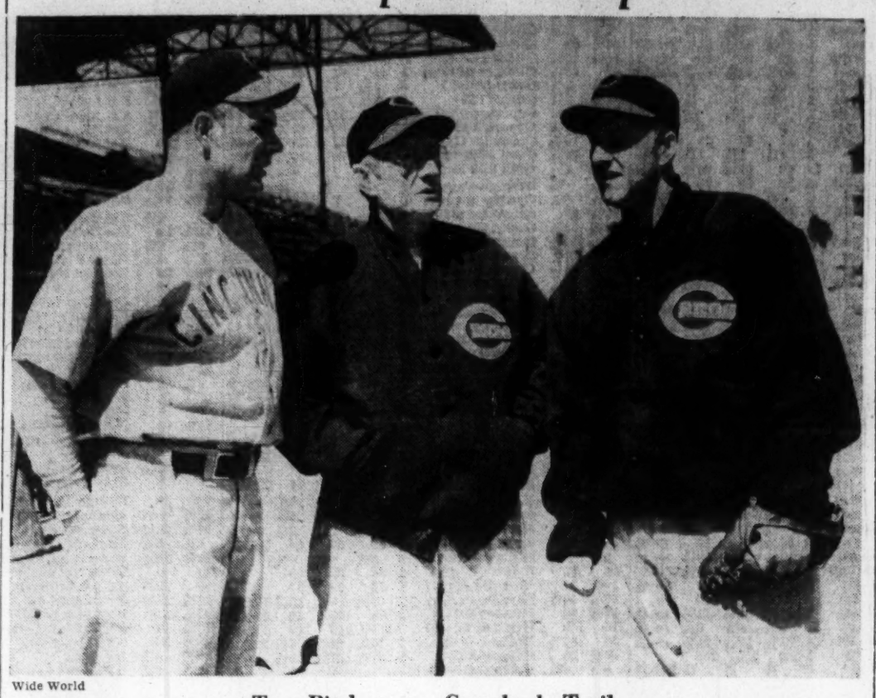
Syracuse 7, Coast Guard Academy 1.
Wisconsin 5½, Penn State 2½.
Army 3½, Cornell 2½.

College Gymnastics

By the Associated Press

Army 42, Navy 12.

Veteran Hopes of Champions



Wide World

Two Pitchers on Comeback Trail

TAMPA, Fla.—Bill McKechnie, manager of the World Champion Cincinnati Reds, with Johnny Vander Meer, left hander (left), and Monte Pearson, right hander (right), pictured as the team opened its 1941 spring training season at Tampa. Vander Meer, only pitcher in baseball to hurl two consecutive no-hit no-run games, lost some of his stuff, and was sent to Indianapolis before rejoining the Reds in the latter part of the 1940 season. Pearson, a star with Cleveland and with the Yankees, is said to be ready to stage a comeback for the Reds, who purchased him from the New York team.

Little and Demaret Ousted In Four-Ball Golf at Miami

CORAL GABLES, Fla., March 3 (AP)—National Open Champion Lawson Little and sharpshooting Jimmy Demaret bowed out of the $5,000 international four-ball golf tournament yesterday as golf's leading professionals showered the Miami Biltmore course with birdies in the 36-hole first round.

Leonard Dodson, of Springfield, Mo., who boasts he never lost a play-off, and Willie Goggin of Miami—conceded virtually no chance in such a classy field—startled Little and Demaret with a burst of low scoring on the afternoon round and won, 2 and 1.

Comeback

A spectacular comeback saved Clayton Heafner of Linville, N. C., and Ed "Porky" Oliver of Wilmington, Del. Three down after the morning 18, they came back to square the match, and win on an extra hole from Jimmy Thomson of Chicopee, Mass., and Harry Cooper of Chicago.

The three-time winners—Henry Picard of Hershey, Pa., and Johnny Revolta of Evanston, Ill., were eliminated by Johnny Bulla of Chicago and Lloyd Mangrum of Oak Park, Ill., 6 and 5.

The 1940 winners—Billy Burke of Cleveland and Craig Wood of Mamaroneck, N. Y.—had their hands full in a match with Denny Shute of West Newton, Mass., and E. J. Harrison of Chicago, but won two up. Gene Sarazen, the farming man from Brookfield, Conn., and his partner, little Ben Hogan of Purchase, N. Y., defeated Johnny Farrell of Hollywood Beach, Fla., and Willie MacFarlane of Miami Shores, one up.

Biggest winning margin of the day was achieved by the well balanced duo of Sam Snead of Hot Springs, Va., and Ralph Guldahl, former national champion from Chicago.

They triumphed, 7 and 6, over Victor Ghezzi of Deal, N. J., and Jimmy Hines of Great Neck, N. Y.

Argentinians Lose

The tournament lost its international complexion when the Argentine team of Eduardo Blasi and Martin Pose, dropped out, one down, after leading the perennial finalists—Paul Runyan of White Plains, N. Y., and Horton Smith of Oak Park, Ill.

One of the tightest matches of the day fell to Byron Nelson of Toledo, Ohio, and Harold McSpaden of Winchester, Mass., 3 and 2. They fired a seven-under-par 64 in the morning, yet led Ky Laffoon of Chicago and Frank Walsh of Rumson, N. J., by only one hole. The lowest round of the day was the 62—on a par 71 course—carded by Dodson and Goggin in the afternoon. They were out in 30—five under par.

Quadrangular Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Princeton	5	1	0	27	19	10
Yale	3	1	1	22	13	7
Dartmouth	1	3	1	10	18	3
Harvard	0	4	0	13	22	0

Results March 1

Yale 8, Harvard 2
Princeton 7, Dartmouth 2

Games This Week

Wednesday: Dartmouth at Harvard
Saturday: Yale at Harvard

Working Hard for Post

Wide World

Barney Barnicle, Pitcher

Young Bees' pitcher who hopes to take regular turns on the mound for Casey Stengel this season. The Fitchburg boy is being given every opportunity at San Antonio to earn a place on the team.

Sports Mirror

By the Associated Press

Today a Year Ago

Bobby Riggs won National indoor tennis crown, beating Don McNeill, 3-6, 6—1, 6—4, 2—6, 6—2. Sarah Palfrey Fabyan took women's title, defeating Pauline Betz, 6—4, 1—6, 7—5.

Three Years Ago

Glenn Cunningham surpassed all mile records, with 4:04.4 in handicap event on Dartmouth's big indoor track.

College Basketball

By the Associated Press

Results March 1

Seton Hall 45, Baltimore 44.
Iowa State 36, Kansas State 33.
Kansas 55, Nebraska 53.
Detroit 36, Marquette 33.
Arkansas 41, Southern Methodist 32.
Siena 62, Albany Teachers 27.
Hobart 40, Buffalo U. 36.
North Dakota State 81, North Dakota Univ. 39.
Creighton 65, Drake 57.
St. Louis 28, Tulsa 44.
Utah 37, Colorado 29.
Okla. Aggies 41, Washington (St. Louis) 17.
Wash. and Jeff. 44, Waynesburg 32.
Wooster 60, Kenyon 38.
Western Reserve 48, John Carroll 41.
Morris Harvey 44, West Virgina Wesleyan 42.
Missouri 61, Oklahoma U. 42.
Drury 45, William Jewell 31.
Toledo 70, Dayton 24.
Salem 78, Shepherd 47.
West Virginia 65, Carnegie Tech 39.
Fairmont 59, Davis and Elkins 50.
Niagara 58, Buffalo State Teachers 38.
Western (Mich.) State 43, Defiance (Ohio) 41.
Wyomissing Poly 52, Phila Pharmacy 35.
Bucknell 48, Albright 38.
Ithaca College 42, Kutztown Teachers 18.
Penn State 36, Pitt 21.
East Stroudsburg Teachers 59, Bloomsburg 44.
Lafayette 47, Lehigh 45.
Ursinus 47, Swarthmore 46.
Muhlenberg 51, Lasalle 49 (extra period).
Westminster 54, Bethany 47.
Juniata 48, Susquehanna 46 (extra period).
Gettysburg 39, Dickinson 37.
Cornell 33, Princeton 27.
Ohio State 45, Michigan 37.
Tennessee 47, Florida 26.
Kentucky 39, Alabama 37.
Tennessee 36, Kentucky 33.
Murray Ky. Teh. 41, Western Ky. Teh. 32.
Union (Ky.) Col. 53, Ky. Wesleyan 32.
Murray Kentucky T. 48, Union (Ky.) College 42.
Cornell 33, Princeton 27.
Wisconsin 42, Minnesota 32.
Northwestern 45, Iowa 36.
C. C. of New York 54, Franklin & Marshall 45.
Rochester 49, Hamilton 37.
Syracuse 47, Colgate 41.
Drew 51, Moravian 49 (overtime).
New York University 78, Rutgers 55.
Drexel 43, Rensselaer Poly 39.
California Teachers 47, Shippensburg Teachers 35.
Wyoming 50, Utah State 32.
Montana 47, Montana State 45.
Brigham Young 60, Colorado State 33.
Colorado Mines 44, Colorado College 42 (overtime).
Baylor 53, Texas A. & M. 39.
Texas Tech 49, Hardin Simmons 31.
Oklahoma Baptist 35, Southwestern (Okla.) State 24.
Rice 73, Texas 64.
Washington State 37, Idaho 35.
Stanford 49, University of California 36.
Millersville Teachers 46, Indiana Teachers 45.
Alderson Broaddus 64, Glenville 52.
Penn Military 41, Delaware 34.
Southern California 52, University of California at Los Angeles 37.
Norwich 55, Coast Guard 54.
Columbia 36, Harvard 18.
Navy 48, Army 36.
Dartmouth 65, Pennsylvania 57.
Michigan State 44, Notre Dame 35.
Illinois 52, Chicago 33.
Worcester Tech 51, Mass State 42.
Amherst 46, Williams 22.
Yale 48, Manhattan 44.
Princeton Freshmen 42, Yale Freshmen 23.
Wesleyan 51, Trinity 37.
Wesleyan Freshmen 43, Trinity Freshmen 34.
Duke 53, South Carolina 30.
Hill 36, Lawrenceville 19.

Eastern Hockey League

Championship Series

	W	L	T	Pts
Washington	33	13	7	73
Baltimore	33	16	6	72
Atlantic City	26	24	5	57
River Vale	22	29	2	46
Boston	19	29	6	44
New York	16	38	0	32

Walker Cup Series

Baltimore	6	3	1	13
Washington	5	2	1	11
Atlantic City	5	4	1	11
River Vale	4	5	1	9
New York	3	6	0	6
Boston	1	6	2	4

Results March 1

River Vale 2, Atlantic City 2.
Washington 5, Boston 2.

Results March 2

Boston 3, Washington 3 (overtime).
Baltimore, 5, New York 1 (afternoon).
Baltimore 6, New York 5 (evening).

Games This Week

Tuesday: Boston at Washington.
Wednesday: New York at River Vale.
Thursday: New York at Boston.
Friday: New York at Boston; Baltimore at Atlantic City; River Vale at Washington.
Saturday: Washington at Atlantic City; Baltimore at River Vale.
Sunday: Boston at New York; River Vale at Baltimore.

College Polo

By the Associated Press

Princeton 9, Penn Military 6.
Army 11, Cornell 1.
Princeton freshmen 12, Yale freshmen 6.

Bruins Back In Tie With Maple Leafs

National Hockey League

	W	L	T	Goals For	Goals Agst	Pts
Toronto	25	11	6	119	82	56
Boston	22	8	12	140	92	56
Detroit	18	14	10	96	87	46
Rangers	18	19	8	123	117	44
Chicago	16	21	6	105	121	38
Montreal	14	24	6	111	132	34
Americans	8	24	10	89	152	26

Results March 1

Boston 6, Toronto 0, overtime.
Rangers 3, Montreal 1.

Results March 2

Boston 4, Chicago 3.
Detroit 4, Rangers 2, overtime.
Montreal 3, Americans 2.

By the Associated Press

It looks like a finish fight through the closing stages of the National Hockey League season even though there's little doubt about which teams will get into the play-offs, or even about the order in which they will pair off.

As a result of the past week-end doings, the Boston Bruins and Toronto Maple Leafs now are tied for first place with six games to go; Detroit is in third by a two-point margin over the New York Rangers and Chicago and Montreal fill the other two play-off spots. The New York Americans have a chance for sixth according to the figures but for practical purposes they can be counted out.

The Bruins and Leafs played a scoreless tie at Toronto Saturday in a game that was well-played and often exciting despite the lack of goals. Then last night the Bruins went to Chicago and beat the Black Hawks to pull up even with the idle Leafs.

The Rangers gained a tie for third by whipping the Montreal Canadiens 3-1 Saturday, then lost it again when Detroit's Red Wings beat them 4-2 in overtime. The Canadiens made a Sunday comeback to beat the Americans 3-2 and virtually clinched their play-off berth.

Boston, shut out twice during the past week after going unbeaten for 23 straight games, piled up a 3-0 lead in the first half of last night's game. The stubborn Hawks, with 17,569 fans cheering them on, came back to tie the count only to have Roy Conacher break the tie with less than four minutes to go. Conacher put on a one-man show for the Bruins, scoring the last three goals after assisting Bill Cowley on the first.

Detroit, which has been specializing in belated rallies, tied the Rangers with two third-period goals and went on to win when Rookie Joe Fisher and Syd Howe tallied in the extra 10 minutes.

The Americans, so badly crippled they only had 12 men in uniform and with Earl Robertson back in the nets in place of Rookie Charlie Rayner, who was hurt at Detroit Friday, couldn't stay in front of the Canadiens although they took the lead twice. Johnny Quilty gave the Habitants their second tie late in the second period and Ray Getliffe banged home the winning tally in the third. The defeat left the Amerks eight points behind Montreal and with only six games in which to make up the deficit.

College Swimming

By the Associated Press

Massachusetts State 60, Union 13.
Chicago 51, Wisconsin 33.
Northwestern 49, Illinois 35.
St. Joseph's (Phila.) 51, Manhattan 23.
Springfield 59, Rensselaer Poly 16.
Syracuse 43, Penn State 32.
Massachusets State 60, Union 13.
Purdue 50, Indiana 24.
Cornell 44, Columbia 31.
Princeton 39, Dartmouth 36.
Army 45, Navy 30.
Harvard 52, Pennsylvania 12.
Harvard Freshmen 40, Worcester A. 26.
Williams 50, Wesleyan 25.
Iowa 45, Minnesota 39.
Amherst 45, Bowdoin 30.
Yale 48, Wayne 27.

College Track

By the Associated Press

Tufts 62, Massachusetts State 35, Worcester Tech 15.
Chicago 55, Northwestern 49.
Illinois 57½, Minnesota 46½.
Notre Dame 79, Marquette 23.
University of New Hampshire 62, Colby 48.
New Hampshire Freshmen 50, Colby Freshmen 48.
Michigan 62½, Ohio State 41½.
University of Maine 76, Bates 41.

College Fencing

By the Associated Press

William and Mary 19½, Stevens Tech 7½.
Seton Hall 20½, North Carolina 6½.
Boston College 14, Norwich 13.
Columbia 16, Pennsylvania 11.
Harvard 22½, Navy 66. Army 53½.
Princeton 40, Yale 38 (Pentagonal).
Johns Hopkins 15, St. Joseph's (Philadelphia) 12.
Worcester Academy 20, Brown Freshmen 7.
Middlebury 16½, Boston College 10½.
Rutgers 17½, Lehigh 9½.

American League Soccer

By the Associated Press

Brookhattan 2, New York Americans 2 (tie).
Brooklyn Hispanos vs. St. Mary's Celtics postponed, unplayable field.
Scots-Americans 4, Irish-Americans 1.
Fall River 4, Boston Celts 2.

College Pistol Shooting

By the Associated Press

Army 2,163, Cornell 1,914.

College Skiing

By the Associated Press

Hamilton 287.3, Union 268.3.

Where To Dine

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Shotput Heave of Blozis Features Collegiate Meet

NEW YORK, March 3 (AP)—Al Blozis, the 245-pound Georgetown University football player for whom there seems to be no shotput ceiling, cut loose with the best heave of his brief career Saturday of 56 ft. 6 in., before the smallest crowd that's ever seen him smash a record.

There appeared to be no particular effort behind this monster heave, which stood up against the best even Blozis could do in the night's competition to win him his second straight I. C. 4-A title. But even before it was measured officially, it was obvious to the slim crowd of 1,000 that saw the trials that it was of record proportions.

Failed in Evening

A crowd of 13,000 in the evening saw the Georgetown ace take four more tries, but his best of these was 55ft. 7in. At that his new world record was almost six feet better than the runner-up, Jack Krueger of Rhode Island State, at 50ft. 8⅝in.

In a meet that produced many surprises, the decisiveness rather than the mere fact of Fordham's victory was the No. 1 upset. The Rams piled up 25¼ points in six events as New York U., the 1940 winner, and Pittsburgh, last year's outdoor champion, got 18 each.

All but the quarter point, for a fifth-place tie in the high jump, came in the races. Sophomore Jack Campbell won as expected in the 600; Walt Cary was the winner of the 1,000, with Frank Leary adding two points for fourth; Art Schmidlein got another four points in the two-mile run, and the two-mile relay team, with Cary and Leary doubling up, clinched the meet with first place. Second place in the mile relay then was so much gravy.

Two-Mile Upset

The two-mile run turned up the most surprising winner of the night, one Michael Prohodsky of Northeastern. Pitt's Harold Stickel whipped Penn State's favored defending champ, Barney Ewell, and Bill Carter of Pitt in the sprint; Elwell also lost his broad jump title to Don Blount of Dartmouth, who won the high jump as well for 10 of the Indians' 14 points; the pole vault ended in a fantastic five-way tie; Ed Dugger of Tufts repeated as expected in the high hurdles, and Norman Wilcox of Rhode Island State won the weight throw.

Blozis and MacMitchell were the only record-breakers. The Georgetown 245-pounder's heave was the second-best ever, indoors or out, and wiped out his year-old indoor mark of 55ft. 8¾in. MacMitchell, winning the mile by 80 yards, gave N. Y. U. its only first place in cutting four-tenths of a second off the 1932 I. C. 4-A record set by Norwood (Pen) Hallowell of Harvard on the fast six-lap track the Intercollegiate meet used at that time.

I-C 4A Champions

By the Associated Press

New York, March 3
Intercollegiate AAAA indoor track and field champions for 1941:

60-yard dash—Harold Stickel, Pittsburgh.
(x) 60-yard high hurdles—Ed Dugger, Tufts.
600-yard run — John Campbell, Fordham.
1,000-yard run — Walter Cary, Fordham.
(x) Mile run—Leslie MacMitchell, New York University.
Two-mile run—Michael Prohodsky, Northeastern.
(x) Shotput—Fred Blozis, Georgetown.
High jump—Donald Blount, Dartmouth.
Broad jump—Donald Blount, Dartmouth.
35-lb. weight throw — Norman Wilcox, Rhode Island State.
Pole vault — Tie among Warren Broemel, Columbia; Doyle Rhoades, Pittsburgh; Edward Macomber, Yale; Frank Cromwell, Rhode Island State; Charles Martin, Manhattan.
(x) Two-mile relay—Fordham (Callery, Shine, Cary, Leary).
Mile relay—St. John's (Timmes, Fields, Bovino, MacDowell).
Team—Fordham.
(x)—Denotes retained title.

One-Sport College

TYLER, Texas (AP)—Athletically, Tyler Junior College put all its eggs in one basket—a mesh-covered basket—and the results have been good.

The one-sport college has shown what concentration can do. In four seasons the basketball team has won two state junior college titles, finished second another time and at present is undefeated in 24 straight games with an average of 60 points a game.

Coach William R. Ward's Apaches expect to finish the season with a spotless record.

Buck Overall is the all-firedest basketball player these piny woods have seen in a long time.

This year he has run up 442 points, an average of 18 per game, and if the player he's supposed to watch on defense scores over six points he's fortunate.

The team usually wins by about 25 points. The closest an opposing outfit has come has been seven.

Win Fred Williams has run up 276 poins, Acie Cannaday 268 and Barnard Clayton 192.

The other regular is a full-blooded Indian, Foster Bullock, a rip-roaring guard.

The starting five averages 6 feet 2.

College Rifle

By the Associated Press

Army 1,411, Navy 1,392.

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Baltimore N. Hess' Sons	Miami Burdine's	Rochester Miller, Rhood's	
Boston Filene's Men's Store	Newark Funk Lewis	Springfield Pidgeon's	
Graham Shoe Co.	New Haven Emerson-Darby	Syracuse Morse & Haynes	
Welsh Arch Shoes	New York City	Trenton Park, Brannock	
Brooklyn Phone WI 7-6340	In Metropolitan New York are many dealers. For store most conveniently located — telephone Wisconsin 7-6340	Utica Fischer's	
Buffalo Burke's Bootery		Washington Hughes'	
Adam, Meldrum & Anderson		Boyce & Lewis	
Elizabeth Hilgendorf's		Raleigh Haberdasher	
Hackensack Stenchever's	Passaic Stenchever's	Wilkes-Barre Walters	
Harrisburg Cregg's	Paterson Stenchever's	Wilmington Storm's	
Hartford G. Fox & Co.	Konner's	Worcester Sheen's	
W. G. Simmons Corp.	Philadelphia Cherry's	York, Pa. Newswanger's	
Jacksonville Levy's	Stawbridge & Clothier		

Complete List of Odd Lot and Inactive Issues on New York Stock Exchange Are Published Tuesdays and Fridays

Today's Closing Prices on the New York Stock Exchange

Today's sales (est.)	350,000
Previous day's sales	141,190
1941 volume to date	22,407,065
1940 volume to date	30,057,610

Stock Market Declines in A Dull Turnover

NEW YORK, March 3 (AP)—Darkening of the international picture helped cloud speculative operations in today's stock market.

A brief selling interval in the forenoon picked up momentum and prices dipped fractions to 2 points or so. Steels and rails were under pressure for a while. Dealings then slowed appreciably and, near the final hour, extreme losses were cut in many cases. Transfers were at the rate of approximately 350,000 shares.

Earnings statements and business items generally were fairly hopeful, brokers said, but the chances of a war explosion in the Balkans were seen as a buying restraint. In addition, the lend-lease battle in Congress was considered as complicating market sentiment.

In arrears at one time or another—some eventually revived—were shares of U. S. Steel, Bethlehem, Santa Fe, Great Northern, Chrysler, General Motors, Kennecott, Cerro de Pasco, Montgomery Ward, American Tobacco "B," Boeing, American Telephone and du Pont.

Curb laggards included Jones & Laughlin, Aluminum of America, Humble Oil, Electric Bond & Share, New England Telephone, Northern States Power "A" and Pittsburgh Plate Glass.

Bonds Slip

Buying interest in bonds dropped to a low ebb today as traders awaited developments in the Balkans. Prices were generally lower near the final hour.

In the corporate list losses were moderate, but some foreign dollar issues, notably those of Italy and Japan, sold off as much as 3 points.

U. S. Governments were lightly traded in the stock exchange at declines ranging to around 5/8 of a point. The losses were narrower in the more active over the counter market.

Rails again received the lion's share of attention. Turning downward were Alleghany stamped 5s of '50, Baltimore & Ohio convertible stamped 6s, St. Paul 5s, International Telephone 5s, Nickel Plate 4 1/2s, and Southern Pacific 4 1/2s.

Lehigh Valley Coal 5s, in small transactions, lifted more than two points at one time.

Canadian and some Latin American issues presented bright spots in an otherwise depressed foreign government list.

London Stocks Show Moderate Recovery

LONDON, March 3 (AP)—The stock market made a gesture toward recapturing its equilibrium after early hesitation today. Weekend developments in the Balkans proved disturbing to traders at the outset and small offerings found a scarcity of takers except at concessions.

As the session developed, however, selling pressure subsided and moderate recovery ruled in most groups at the close.

In the gilt-edged section, prices were on the average 1-16 to 1/8 of a point higher. Industrials were well maintained except among tobacco and brewery issues, most of which tended lower on prospects of higher taxes and operating costs.

Home rails found support on the decline. Kaffirs, however, ended at about the day's lows, having failed to uncover any worthwhile buying on the way down.

Wheat Prices Lower In Chicago Market

CHICAGO, March 3 (AP)—Wheat prices slumped a cent or more a bushel today and recovered only a small part of this loss before the close.

Weakness of securities, receipt of rain over much of the soft winter wheat belt and uneasiness regarding the situation in Europe were depressing factors. The market also encountered some profit taking based on last week's rally while selling was associated with reports of increased receipts at some terminals as well as lagging flour demand.

Road Earnings Increase Sharply

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Nation's Class 1 railroads reported January earnings of $62,357,404, before interest and rentals, compared with $46,012,810 in January, 1940, and $54,645,698 in January, 1930.

The annual rate of return on property investment for those months were 4.55 per cent, 3.35 per cent, and 3.81 per cent, respectively.

New Haven to Purchase 1,000 Steel Box Cars

NEW HAVEN, Conn. (AP)—The trustees of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad have been empowered to buy 1,000 all-steel box cars at a cost of $2,900,000 under an order signed by Federal Judge Carroll C. Hincks.

The cars, to be paid for partly in cash and partly through issuance of equipment certificates, will be purchased through the New England Car Company of Boston, as agent, and will have a capacity of 50 tons each.

The purchase is part of a large equipment program for the New Haven which recently was approved by Judge Hincks.

1941 High	1941 Low	Stocks & Div'ds in Dollars	Sales in 100s	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
53	46	Abbott (1.60a)	1	48	48	48	M'r 1
51¾	45	Acme Steel (4)	1	45	45	45	M'r 1
7¾	5¾	Adams Ex (.40e)	9	5⅞	5⅝	5⅝	— ⅛
22¾	19½	Adam-Millis(1)	1	19½	19½	19½	Feb20
15⅞	14	Addressog (1)	5	15¼	14⅝	15⅛	Feb26
42½	36¾	Air Reduct (1a)	9	38½	38	38	— ½
⅝	½	Air-Way El Ap	2	½	½	½	— ⅛
5	4⅜	Alaska Jun (½)	8	4½	4½	4½	
⅝	⅜	Alleghany Corp	2	..	..	..	
9¼	5⅞	Alleg pf xw	1	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
10⅜	7	Alleg pf $30 ww	2	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	Feb26
21⅜	16	Alleghany pr pf	1	17	17	17	M'r 1
25⅜	19¾	Alleg Lud (1½e)	3	20½	20½	20½	— ½
11¼	9⅛	Allen Ind (1½e)	2	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜	M'r 1
165	144⅞	Al Ch & Dye (6)	1	146⅞	146⅜	146⅜	+ ⅜
11⅛	10¼	Allied Kid (1)	3	10⅞	10⅞	10⅞	Feb24
13¾	11¾	Allied Mills (1e)	1	13	13	13	M'r 1
7⅜	5⅜	Allied Stores	6	6	5⅞	6	— ⅛
80	74½	Allied Str pf (5)	1	75	75	75	— ⅜
37	28½	Allis-Ch (1½e)	3	29	28¾	28¾	— ¾
17¾	15¾	Alpha Cem (¼g)	4	15¾	15¾	15¾	Feb28
1¼	1	Amal Leather	1	1	1	1	Feb27
15¼	12	Amal Leath pf	1	13	13	13	Feb28
50⅜	44	Amerada Cp (2)	5	45⅝	45⅝	45⅝	Feb28
17¾	14⅜	Am Ag Ch (1.20)	1	14½	14⅜	14⅜	
58½	40	Am Airlines (1e)	1	44	44	44	— ¾
8¼	6½	Am Bank Note	1	7	7	7	+ ¼
8¼	5½	Am Bosch	4	6	6	6	+ ⅛
38	33	Am Br S (1.60)	1	35½	35⅛	35½	Feb28
13¼	11⅛	Am Cable & R	17	11⅜	11⅛	11⅛	
95¼	82	Am Can (4)	1	84½	84	84½	— ½
185	178⅞	Am Can pf (7)	2	180	180	180	Feb27
31⅜	23⅞	Am Car & Fdy	3	25⅝	25	25	—1
66¼	56	Am Car & F pf	5	58½	57½	58½	Feb27
23⅛	18⅝	Am Ch&C (.40g)	5	20½	19¾	20½	— ¼
115	107⅜	Am Ch&C pf (5)	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	Feb26
121	108¼	Am Chicle (4a)	1	108½	108½	108½	— ½
8¾	8	Am Coltyp(.30g)	1	8⅛	8⅛	8⅛	Feb28
6½	4⅜	Am Comm Al	1	5	5	5	Feb28
12⅝	9½	Am Crys S (¼g)	3	12⅝	11⅞	11⅞	— ¾
17⅛	11½	Am Encaus Til	1	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	M'r 1
4¼	3¾	Am European	4	4¼	4¼	4¼	Feb 6
1⅛	⅛	Am & For Pow	6	⅞	⅞	⅞	Feb28
17¾	13	AmFP $6pf(.30k)	9	14¼	13½	14¼	Feb28
21	14¾	AmFP $7pf(.35k)	1	15¾	15¾	15¾	— ½
3⅞	2½	Am & F P 2 pf	1	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	
38½	29	Am-Haw SS (1a)	15	33¾	32¾	33¾	
4⅛	2⅞	Am Hide & Lea	3	3⅜	3¼	3¼	— ⅛
30	29	Am H & L pf (3)	1	29	29	29	Feb 4
51	46¼	Am Home (2.40)	1	47⅜	47⅜	47⅜	Feb28
1¾	1½	Am Ice	3	1½	1½	1½	
22¼	20	Am Ice pf (½e)	3	20¼	20	20¼	Feb26
4¼	3⅝	Am Internat'l	1	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞	
13¼	12½	Am Inv Ill (1)	1	12½	12½	12½	Feb25
50	49	Am In Ill pf(2½)	1	49	49	49	Feb 3
17⅛	12	Am Locomotive	1	13	13	13	— ¼
94⅜	81	Am Loco pf (2k)	1	83⅜	83⅜	83⅜	+ ⅜
13¾	12	Am M & F (.34g)	1	13	13	13	— ⅛
3⅜	2⅛	Am M & Metal	3	3	3	3	— ⅛
19½	17	Am Metal (¼g)	1	17¼	17¼	17¼	
3¼	2	Am Power & Lt	4	2¼	2⅛	2¼	— ⅛
46¾	39	AmP&L$6pf1⅞k	1	40½	40½	40½	—1½
39	32¼	APL $5pf (1.56k)	2	34	34	34	—1¾
7¼	6	AmRad&S (.15g)	67	6⅛	6	6⅛	— ⅛
15⅞	11⅞	Am Roll M (¾e)	15	13¼	12¾	12¾	— ⅜
7	5¾	Am Saf R (.80)	1	6⅞	5¾	5¾	— ¼
8⅜	7¾	Am Seat (½e)	4	8	8	8	Feb26
45¼	37⅜	Am Sm&R (½g)	8	40⅛	39½	39½	— 1
154	142	Am Sm&R pf (7)	1	142⅞	142⅞	142⅞	Feb27
54	50	Am Snuff (3a)	1	50	50	50	
28½	21	Am Stl F (¼g)	3	22¾	22½	22¾	— ⅛
11¼	9⅞	Am Stores (¼g)	1	10⅜	10⅝	10⅝	M'r 1
13½	11⅜	Am Stove (.30g)	1	11¾	11¾	11¾	+ ⅜
15⅞	13	Am Sug R (½g)	2	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ½
88	81	Am Sugar pf (7)	1	84	84	84	— ½
14½	13¼	Am Sum Tob (1)	3	13¾	13⅝	13⅝	Feb26
168¾	156¾	Am T & T (9)	9	160¾	160⅛	160¾	+ ⅜
73½	68	Am Tobacco (5)	2	68	67½	67½	—1¼
74½	67¾	Am Tob B (5)	4	69⅛	68¾	69	— ⅞
159	150	Am Tob pf (6)	1	150¼	150¼	150¼	+ ¼
7	5	Am Type Fdrs	2	5⅛	5	5⅛	
7¼	5	Am Water Wks	14	5¾	5⅛	5⅜	— ⅝
99⅛	89¾	Am W W 1 pf (6)	1	89¾	89¾	89¾	Feb27
8⅜	6¼	Am Woolen	3	6⅞	6½	6½	— ⅛
60⅛	51	Am Wool pf (7e)	4	53⅝	53	53	—2⅛
8	5½	Am Zinc L & S	1	6	6	6	+ ⅛
54	51¾	Am Z pr pf 1¼k	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	Feb 4
27¾	22⅛	Anaconda (2.50)	52	24	23⅜	23⅝	— ⅝
14¼	12¾	Anchor H (.80e)	1	12¾	12¾	12¾	Feb19
12½	9	Andes Cop (¼g)	7	10¼	10	10¼	Feb28
2⅛	1½	A P W Paper	1	1½	1½	1½	Feb27
30	26	Arch-DM (.35g)	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	Feb25
111⅝	110	Arm Del pf (7)	1	110¾	110¾	110¾	
5½	4½	Armour Ill	12	4⅝	4½	4½	
58	47½	Armour Ill p pf	4	54	53½	53½	—1¼
60	60	Armour Ill pf	1	60	60	60	Feb13
34⅜	28¾	Arm Cork (¼g)	1	29	29	29	— ½
8⅛	7¼	Arnold C (¼g)	2	7¾	7¾	7¾	Feb27
6¾	4⅜	Artloom (¼g)	1	4½	4½	4½	
7⅜	5⅜	Ass'd Dry Goods	32	6⅛	6	6	— ⅛
87	80	Assd D G 1 pf(6)	1	80	80	80	Feb13
99	87	Assd DG2pf 6¾k	1	87	87	87	—3
35⅛	34¼	Associates (2a)	1	34½	34½	34½	Feb27
24⅜	18	Atch T&SF (1e)	16	22⅞	21¾	22¼	— ¾
67½	60¼	Atch T&SFpf(5)	1	63	63	63	— ½
17⅛	13½	Atl Coast Line	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	— ⅜
18⅜	13½	Atl G&W Indes	4	15¾	15¼	15¾	Feb28
19½	16½	Atl G&W In pf	6	18½	18½	18½	— ⅛
24¼	20¾	Atl Refining (1)	2	21¼	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅛
110¼	108	Atl Refin pf (4)	1	108	108	108	Feb 6
7⅛	6⅜	Atlas Corp (¼g)	3	7	6⅞	6⅞	— ⅛
49¼	47½	Atlas Cp pf (3)	1	47½	47½	47½	
72¼	63	Atlas Pow (¾g)	1	63	63	63	Feb19
7	6	Atlas Tack(.15g)	1	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	M'r 1
27⅛	17⅜	Austin Nichols	1*	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜	Feb27
5¼	3½	Aviation Corp	103	3⅝	3½	3½	— ⅛
		B					
19	14¾	Bald Loco ct	4	14⅞	14½	14½	— ½
4⅜	3¼	Balt & Ohio	24	3⅜	3⅛	3⅛	— ⅛
5¾	4⅜	Balt & Ohio pf	2	5	4¾	4¾	— ⅛
6	5⅛	Bangor & Ar	1	5⅜	5⅜	5⅜	M'r 1
10½	8	Barber As (½e)	1	8⅞	8⅝	8⅞	
7½	6½	Barker Br (¾e)	3	7⅛	6⅞	7⅛	+ ⅛
9⅝	7⅝	Barnsdall (.15g)	4	8⅜	8⅜	8⅜	M'r 1
24⅝	18¾	Bath IrWks(¾e)	27	22½	21¾	22⅜	— ⅛
30½	27½	Bayuk (1½)	7	29½	29	29	+ ⅜
24¾	22	Beat Cream (1a)	1	22¼	22¼	22¼	Feb28
$112⅛	105	Beat pf ww (5)	4	106½	106½	106½	Dec24
104	104	Beat pf xw (5)	1	104	104	104	Feb 5
126	117½	Beech-Nut (4a)	1	117½	117½	117½	Feb13
8⅜	7⅜	Beld-Hem (.80)	1	7½	7½	7½	Feb26
37¾	33	Bendix Av (1g)	21	34⅜	34⅛	34¼	— ½
20⅞	19¼	Benef I L (1.85e)	8	19¾	19⅝	19⅝	— ⅛
56⅞	56	Ben IndLpf(2½)	1	56½	56½	56½	Feb28
32	27½	Best & Co(1.60a)	1	27½	27½	27½	— ⅛
89½	74⅜	Beth Steel(1½g)	31	78⅜	76½	76⅞	—1⅜
131½	121½	Beth S 7% pf (7)	1	122½	122½	122½	Feb27
27½	24¼	Bigelow-Sanf 1g	1	25	25	25	Feb27
21¼	17	Black & D (1.60)	8	19¼	18¾	18¾	— ½
10¼	7½	Blaw-Knox(¼e)	8	8⅜	8¼	8⅜	
18⅝	16	Bliss & L (¼g)	1	17	17	17	Feb26
18⅜	13⅞	Boeing Airplane	21	15⅝	15½	15¼	— ¾
35	27	Bohn A&B (½g)	1	28¾	28¾	28¾	— ¼
22⅜	19½	Bond Strs(1.60a)	2	19½	19½	19½	
20⅛	18⅜	Borden Co(.30g)	6	19¼	19	19¼	+ ⅛
20¼	16⅝	Borg-Warn .40g	5	18	17⅝	17⅝	— ⅜
1½	⅞	Boston & Maine	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Feb25
39⅝	30¾	Bower Roll B(3)	2	35½	35½	35½	
4½	4	Brew Corp(.10g)	1	4	4	4	Feb28
12⅜	9¾	Bridgeport (¾e)	5	10	10	10	— ¼
25⅜	19¼	Briggs Mf (2¼e)	6	21⅜	20¾	20¾	—1
41	37¾	Briggs&S (3¼e)	1	38¼	38¼	38¼	Feb26
44½	39	Bristol-M (2.40)	1	39	39	39	M'r
2½	2⅛	Bkly & Q Trans	1	2¼	2¼	2¼	Feb21
6⅝	5¾	Bkly-Man Tr	2	6	6	6	
14½	11¼	Bklyn Un Gas	3	12¼	11⅞	11⅞	—1
30½	30	Brown Shoe (2)	1	30	30	30	Feb27
23¼	20	Bruns-Bal (½g)	2	21¼	21⅛	21¼	
12⅜	9⅜	Bucyrus-E(.15g)	*5	10¼	10½	10½	— ⅛
5¼	3½	Budd Mfg	12	4	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
7¾	5⅝	Budd Wh (.20g)	2	6½	6	6	— ¼
34¼	26¼	Bullard Co (½g)	3	29½	29	29	M'r 1
33	27½	Bulova Wat (2a)	4	30½	30¼	30½	+ ¼
18½	16¼	Burling Mill (1)	1	17	17	17	Feb24
53¼	50	Burling pf (2¾)	1	50¾	50¾	50¾	+ ⅛
8¾	7¾	Burr Add (.15g)	2	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞	— ⅛
3¾	2½	Bush Terminal	1	3	3	3	Feb27
5½	4½	Butler Br (.15g)	2	4½	4½	4½	M'r 1
21⅝	20	But Bro pf (1½)	1	20½	20½	20½	
4⅜	3⅜	ButteCop&Zinc	2	3¾	3⅝	3¾	Feb27
11¾	7⅞	Byers (AM) Co	2	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	Feb27
12	10	Byron Jack (1)	1	10	10	10	— ¼
		C					
20¼	16¾	Calif Pack (1)	1	18	18	18	M'r 1
53	51⅜	Calif P pf (2½)	1	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	Feb15
1½	1	Callahan Z-Lead	2	1	1	1	
7¼	5½	Cal & Hec (¼g)	6	6⅛	6	6⅛	M'r 1
14⅞	11⅜	Camp Wy (.35g)	1	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	— ⅛
13¾	11⅜	Canada Dry(.60)	5	12	11¾	12	
4⅛	3⅛	Canadian Pacific	2	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	
38⅜	35⅞	Cannon Mills (2)	1	36½	36½	36½	Feb22
3¼	2⅜	Capital Adm A	2	3	3	3	Feb28
30½	26	Carpent Stl(½g)	1	26¼	26¼	26¼	+ ¼
3½	2⅞	Car & Gen (.10a)	4	3	3	3	Feb27
59¼	43	Case (JI) Co(3e)	5	47¾	47½	47¾	Feb28
50¼	43½	Caterpil Tr (2)	6	44½	44½	44½	— ½
28⅜	22	Celanese (1¼e)	9	23¾	23¼	23½	— ¼
10	7	Celotex Cp (¼g)	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	— ⅜
19½	18¼	Cent Aguir (1½)	2	19⅝	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
2⅝	1⅞	Cent Foundry	1	2	2	2	
2½	2¼	Cent RR NJ	2	2¼	2¼	2¼	Feb25
6⅛	4¼	Cent Violetta S	1	5½	5⅜	5⅜	— ⅛
3½	2½	Century Rib M	1	2¾	2¾	2¾	Feb26
34½	27	Cerro de Pas(1g)	6	30⅜	30	30	— ¾
5⅜	3⅜	Cert-teed Prod	5	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	Feb28
21¼	18	Chain Belt (¾g)	4	18¾	18¾	18¾	Feb28
20⅜	17⅛	ChampP&F(¼g)	1	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	
18	12½	Checker Cab	4	15½	15	15½	Feb20
44½	38½	Ches & Ohio (3)	7	40½	40½	40½	— ½
102½	100	Ches & O pf (4)	1	100	100	100	Feb26
3	2⅝	Ches Corp	1	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	
1	¾	Chi & E Ill (2)	2	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
2	1½	Chi & E Ill A	2	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	+ ⅛
⅛	..	Chi Great W pf	1	⅛	⅛	⅛	Feb24
8¼	6¾	Chi Mail O (¼e)	2	7	6¾	6¾	
14¾	9⅜	Chi Pneu Tool	1	11¼	11¼	11¼	Feb28
44½	37⅝	Chi P R Cv pf(3)	1	39	39	39	M'r 1
52½	49½	C P T pr pf(2½)	1	49¾	49¾	49¾	Feb19
..	..	Chi Rock Is & P	2	..	..	..	
..	..	C R I & P 6% pf	1	¾	¾	¾	
⅜	⅛	C R I & P 7% pf	1	⅜	⅜	⅜	
9½	9	Chi Yel Cab (1)	1	9	9	9	+ ¼
13⅜	10¾	Chickasha (½e)	1	11	11	11	— ⅜
2⅞	1⅞	Childs Co	3	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	— ⅛
72½	63¼	Chrysler (1½g)	16	66	64½	64½	—1⅜
10¾	9¼	City I & F (1.20)	2	10	10	10	
3	2⅜	City Stores	2	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜	Feb25
37¾	31¼	Clark Equip ¾g	4	36¼	36	36½	+ ⅛
33¾	28	Clev Gr B (2e)	3	28¼	28	28	Feb14
30½	26⅞	Climax M(1.20a)	7	29¾	29¼	29⅜	
34	28½	Cluett P (2¾e)	1	29¾	29¾	29¾	Feb28
106	87	Coca-Cola (5e)	1	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	— ⅜
62½	60¾	Coca-Cola A (3)	7	60¾	60¾	60¾	Feb21
12⅞	11¼	Colgate-P (½a)	1	12	12	12	— ¼
102¼	100¾	Colg-P pf(4¼)	1	101½	101½	101½	Feb18
30¼	24⅜	Collins & A 2¼g	1	25⅜	25⅜	25⅜	M'r 1
20	15	Col Fuel&I ½g	1	15⅜	15⅜	15⅜	+ ¼
21¾	18½	Colum Br A .45g	1	19	19	19	— ⅜
21	18½	Colum Br B .45g	1	19	19	19	— ⅛
4⅞	4	Col G&E (.10g)	14	4¼	4	4	— ⅜
82½	74½	Col G&E pf A(6)	1	76½	76½	76½	+ ½
6⅞	4¾	Colum Pict	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	
24⅞	22⅜	Colum P pf(2¾)	1	23½	23½	23½	Feb28
80⅛	75	Col Carb (1g)	4	77	77	77	— ⅛
30⅞	28⅛	Coml Credit (3)	6	30½	30	30½	+ ⅛
104	100½	Com Cr pf (4¼)	1	101½	101½	101½	Feb18
37⅜	35	Coml Inv Tr (4)	4	36¾	36½	36¾	+ ⅛
110	107	ComTev pf(4¼)	2	105	105	105	—2
11⅜	8⅜	Coml Solv (¼e)	15	9⅛	9	9	— ⅛
..	⅜	Com'th & South	14	¾	⅞	⅞	
53⅜	49	Com&Sou pf (3)	14	52⅛	51⅝	52	+ ⅜
30⅜	27⅞	Com Edis (1.80)	7	28½	28⅜	28½	+ ⅛
4	3	Conde Nast(¼g)	1	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛	Feb26
18½	16½	Congoleum (1)	3	17	17	17	— ½
29⅝	22½	Cons Aircr (2e)	3	25	25	25	—1
15⅞	12⅛	Cons Cig (13⅛e)	1	113¾	113¾	113¾	— ½
73⅜	57⅞	Cons Cop (½e)	17	63⅜	61¾	61¾	— ⅜
23⅜	20¾	Cons Edison (2)	34	21⅞	21½	21½	— ⅜
107⅜	105	Cons Ed pf (5)	1	105	105	105	
..	½	Con Film Ind	3	¼	¼	¼	Feb28
8	7½	Cons F pf (¼k)	5	7¾	7¾	7¾	—
3⅛	2⅜	Cons Laundries	2	2¾	2¾	2¾	Feb27
6	5⅜	Consol Oil (⅛g)	9	5½	5⅜	5⅜	
1	¾	Con RR Cuba pf	1	⅞	⅞	⅞	Feb27
4½	2⅞	Consol'n Coal	6	4	3⅞	4	M'r 1
21	15¼	Consol'n Coal pf	1	18	18	18	M'r 1
106⅜	101½	Con Pow pf(4½)	1	102½	102½	102½	— ½
15⅞	12½	Container (¼g)	9	14½	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
9⅜	7⅝	Cont Bak (A)	1	8	8	8	
3⅜	2⅜	Cont Bak (B)	1	..	..	..	Feb28
90	79	Cont Bak pf (8)	4	83¼	83¼	83¼	— ¼
40½	36	Cont Can (2e)	1	37⅜	37⅛	37⅛	— ⅜
8¼	6⅝	Cont Diam F (1)	9	7⅝	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
39⅜	35¼	Cont Ins (1.60a)	1	36⅛	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
4⅜	2⅞	Cont Motors	17	3	3	3	
20½	17⅜	Cont O Del (1)	12	17½	17⅜	17⅜	— ⅛
23½	18⅞	Cont Steel (¼g)	1	19¼	19	19	— ⅜
18⅞	14¼	Cop'weld (.20g)	1	14¾	14¾	14¾	— ¼
56	52	Cop'weld pf(2½)	5	52½	52	52	Feb18
47½	44¼	Corn Prods (3)	4	45¼	45	45	— ½
4⅞	3⅞	Coty Inc (⅛e)	1	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	
⅞	½	Coty Internat'l	3	¾	¾	¾	
19⅞	15	Crane Co (.80e)	3	15¾	15½	15½	— ⅜
19	16½	C of Wheat(1.60)	5	17⅛	17⅛	17¼	+ ⅛
6¼	4⅜	Crosley Corp	2	5	5	5	+ ⅛
27⅜	22⅜	Crown C&S(⅝e)	1	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	— ⅝
45½	40	Cr C pf xw (2¼)	1	41	41	41	Feb27
15⅜	12⅜	Crown Zel (½g)	2	13¼	13	13¼	+ ¼
47¼	36½	Crucible Steel	15	40¼	39	39⅛	—1⅝
98½	84½	Crucible pf (5)	1	89	89	89	Feb25
4⅝	3½	Cuban-Am Sug	12	4¼	4	4¼	— ⅛
16½	13⅜	Cudahy Pack	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	— ½
25	21½	Cuneo Pr (1½)	2	21½	21½	21½	Feb25
1⅞	1⅜	Curtis Publish	3	1½	1⅜	1½	+ ⅛
45	43	Curtis P pf (¾k)	2	44¼	44¼	44¼	Feb14
34¾	32	Curtis P p pf (3)	3

Commerce and Finance

Orders for Steel Break Records—Sales 150 P. C. of Capacity

Business and Industry

Plant Awards Heaviest In Central Areas

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK—Analysis of defense contracts awarded in January revealed a concentration of plant expansion in the North Central regions, according to the National Industrial Conference Board, a research organization maintained largely by industry.

Plant expansion contracts let in January were valued at $376,000,000, the report stated, bringing the grand total of commitments for this purpose by all Government agencies to $1,400,000,000 for the period June 13, 1940-Jan. 31, 1941. Orders of all kinds placed last month amounting to $679,000,000 swelled the total for the period to $11,700,000,000.

Army Awards Heavy

Contracts let by the War Department in January amounted to $562,000,000, as contrasted with $117,000,000 by the Navy. For December, Army and Navy awards totaled $1,411,000,000, more than double those of last month.

Of the total plant expansion orders, more than $725,000,000, or over 50 per cent, has been spent in the East North Central and West North Central regions, in contrast to less than 30 per cent on the Atlantic Seaboard.

However, in the mater of defense contracts received, the survey showed, the importance of these two areas is reversed, the central regions having been granted only 18.6 per cent, while the Atlantic Seaboard has received 60 per cent of the total of these awards.

Analysis of the expansion contracts, the survey said, disclosed $644,000,000 was being spent for increased facilities for making arms, ammunition, and explosives; $418,000,000 for aircraft and parts facilities; $162,000,000 for miscellaneous purposes! $116,000,000 for shipbuilding works, and $46,000,000 for tanks and machine tools.

Middle Atlantic in Lead

"For the country as a whole," stated the report, "the Middle Atlantic states continue to lead in value of contracts placed within the region since June 13. Their total contracts were valued at $3,610,000,000, an amount well ahead of their nearest regional competitor, the Pacific states (Washington, Oregon, and California), which has received awards of $1,882,000,000. Ranking third, the East North Central region went ahead of the New England states in January, having received awards since June 13 of $1,706,000,000, as against New England's $1,694,000,000. Only one other region, the South Atlantic, has received awards valued at more than $1,000,000,000.

"States benefiting the most from the program up to the end of January were California, with contracts worth $1,291,000,000; New Jersey, with $1,287,000,000; New York, with $1,256,000,000; Pennsylvania, with $1,067,000,000; and Virginia, with $883,000,000. Considering only January awards, Michigan fared the best, with $111,000,000 in new orders; Colorado, second, with $102,000,000; Indiana, third, with $91,000,000; Alabama, fourth, with $49,000,000; and New York, fifth, with $46,000,000.

"States in the central regions figuring prominently in the expansion program are Indiana, Ohio, Missouri, and Michigan; these jointly account for $610,000,000 of expansion contract money.

New Federal Issues 90 P. C. Exchanged

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Treasury has announced that holders of 90 per cent of $1,222,000,000 in bonds and notes had submitted them for exchange under an offer made last Tuesday through which they will receive 2 per cent 7- to 9-year bonds, the first fully taxable bonds ever issued by the Government.

The Treasury's offer covered 3⅜ per cent bonds and 1½ per cent notes coming due March 15, and exchange offers were received for more than $1,100,000,000 of those, officials said.

Bonds and notes not offered for conversion will be redeemed in cash on March 15.

American Can Earns $5.88 Share in 1940

NEW YORK (AP)—American Can Co. reported consolidated net income for 1940 of $17,440,906 or $5.88 a common share, compared with $18,284,964, or $6.22 a share, in 1939.

M. J. Sullivan, President, said 1940 was "the largest year in dollar volume of sales" in the company's history. They totaled $197,515,224, an increase of 4.3 per cent over the previous year. "The somewhat reduced earnings in 1940, as compared with 1939," he said, "are accounted for by increased taxes and labor costs."

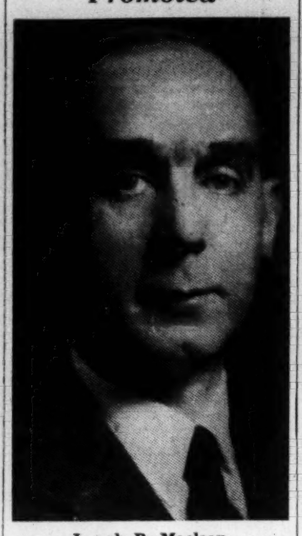
B. & O. Plans Purchase Of 2,400 Freight Cars

NEW YORK (AP)—Directors of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad have today authorized the purchase of 2,400 freight cars at an estimated cost of approximately $7,500,000.

The board also approved the acquisition under conditional sale agreements of four Diesel passenger locomotives of 4,000 H. P. each at a cost of around $1,400,000.

To finance in part the purchase of the new equipment the directors arranged for an issue of equipment trusts of about $6,000,000. The new cars will consist of box, hoppers and gondolas.

Promoted



Joseph B. Maclean

Associate Actuary of the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York for the last 12 years, elected Vice-President and Actuary. He succeeds Wendell M. Strong, retired.

Intermediate Credit Banks Volume in '40 Over $500,000,000

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — During the year 1940 the 12 Federal intermediate credit banks extended credit totaling more than $500,000,000, the largest amount in the history of the banks and exceeding the 1939 volume by more than $40,000,000, according to an announcement made by A. G. Black, Governor of the Farm Credit Administration.

About three-fourths of this amount went to farmers and ranchers through the 525 production credit associations, 17 per cent through privately capitalized financing institutions, 6 per cent to farmers' co-operatives through the banks for co-operatives, and a little less than 1 per cent directly to co-operative associations.

In 1940, the Federal intermediate credit banks marketed $335,825,000 of their short-term consolidated collateral trust debentures. This exceeded considerably the 1939 volume of $282,900,000.

A major change in the financial structure of the banks was the return, during 1940, of $40,000,000 of the banks' capital and surplus to a revolving fund in the United States Treasury.

In 1940, the 12 Federal intermediate credit banks made a net gain of $4,966,737, compared to $3,650,199 the previous year. The earned net worth of the banks totaled $23,579,188 on Dec. 31, 1940, compared with $19,160,385 a year ago.

Issues Registered In January Rise

WASHINGTON (AP)—The Securities Commission announced that $415,699,000 of securities had been registered during January, compared with $322,618,000 in December and $146,482,000 in January, 1940.

Only $18,165,000, or 5.1 per cent of the total expected proceeds, was intended for "new money" uses, the SEC said. Slightly more than half was to be used to repay indebtedness and retire stock, while the remainder was destined for investment.

Labor Policy Groups Urged For Defense

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

NEW YORK, March 3—Formation of management-worker committees in all defense industries, with a similarly constituted National Defense Labor Policy Committee to act as supervisor is one of the chief recommendations of a special committee of the Twentieth Century Fund made public today on the basis of the findings of an emergency survey of labor and national defense.

Urges Mediation Board

The Fund also urges establishment of a federal emergency mediation board to supplement existing agencies, and inclusion by voluntary action of clauses in all collective bargaining agreements to provide for mediation and, if possible, for a "cooling off" period before strikes or lockouts.

The committee recommended that a labor policy committee be set up in connection with the office for Production Management charged with the responsibility of advising on questions of labor policy affecting production and defense materials and given the right to raise questions on its own initiative as well as to give advice on questions referred to it.

Both labor and management must put national defense first in their dealing with one another, the Fund held.

Refusal Seen Threat

"Any refusal at this time by any employer to accord to labor the full rights or self-organization and collective bargaining stipulated in the National Labor Relations Act is a dangerous threat to defense production," the report says. "On the part of labor there is, for the same reasons, a clear obligation to seek a legal remedy in preference to direct action when confronted with unfair labor practices prohibited by the Act."

Other measures recommended by the Committee included upholding all existing labor standards established by law; granting draft deferment to skilled workers needed in vital defense industries; extension and improvement of the United States Employment Service; effective measures to prevent any sharp rise in the cost of living during the defense period, and planning to meet the crisis that will occur when defense production ends. The Committee vigorously opposed any attempt to prevent strikes by law, and condemns competitive bidding for workers in defense industries.

Jones Reports 1940 Best Year for U. S. Roads in a Decade

WASHINGTON (AP)—Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones said that American railroads had their best year in a decade last year, but that their financial position still was "far from satisfactory."

Net income amounted to $191,000,000, compared with $93,100,000 in 1939, while total operating revenue rose 7.5 per cent. Mr. Jones said, however, that net income was less than one-fifth of 1929.

Freight carloadings were 7.2 per cent above 1939 and freight revenues increased by 8.8 per cent, but freight revenue per-ton-mile dropped from 0.973 cents to 0.95 cents, which was the lowest on record except for 1937.

M-K-T Director

© Harris & Ewing

John W. Hanes

Elected to the board of directors of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad. Mr. Hanes is a former Undersecretary of the United States Treasury and former Securities & Exchange Commissioner. Mr. Hanes was on the M-K-T board from 1931 to 1937 before taking the Federal posts. At present he devotes most of his time to the affairs of the United States Lines Co. and the Hearst Corp. and holds directorships in both concerns. He is also on the board of the Glenn L. Martin Co., Johns-Manville Corp., International Paper & Power Co., and International Mercantile Marine Co.

Manufacturers' Shipments Rise 5 P. C. in January

NEW YORK (AP)—Shipments by manufacturers in January rose 5 per cent and inventory holdings increased 2.2 per cent, indices compiled by the National Industrial Conference Board said.

New orders were maintained at record levels, the board added.

Inventories are slightly higher than at the 1937 peak, the board added, but the ratio of inventory holdings to the volume of shipments is the lowest since 1929, the board said.

In the durable goods industries, inventories advanced (on a seasonally adjusted basis) in electrical equipment, machinery and machine tools, metal products, housefurnishings and office equipment. Declines were shown by the building, iron and steel, nonferrous metals, railroad equipment and glass industries.

Shipments of durable goods rose 47 per cent from a year ago while nondurable goods were up 16 per cent.

The conference board is a research organization supported largely by business concerns.

Your Income Tax

No. 30

Items Exempt From Tax

Certain items are specifically exempt from the income tax and need not be included in the taxpayer's return of gross income. Among such items are the proceeds from life insurance policies paid by reason of the death of the insured. Amounts received (other than amounts paid by reason of the death of the insured and interest payments on such amounts and other than amounts received as annuities) under a life insurance or endowment contract, which are less than or exactly equal to the premiums or consideration paid therefor, are exempt from Federal income tax. Any excess received over the consideration paid is taxable. Amounts received as an annuity under an annuity or endowment contract shall be included in gross income; except that each year the excess of the amount received over 3 per cent of the aggregate premiums or consideration paid for the annuity is tax-free until the aggregate of such sums excluded from gross income for the taxable year 1940 and prior years equals the aggregate premiums or consideration paid for the annuity. There are also exempt from tax amounts received by gift, bequest, devise, or inheritance; interest on obligations of the District of Columbia, any Territory, State, county, municipality, or other political subdivision of the State; interest on certain bonds issued by the United States Government or its possessions, and on Federal farm-loan bonds; amounts received through accident or health insurance or under workmen's compensation acts for personal injury or sickness, and damages received on account of such injuries or sickness.

Pensions and compensation received by veterans from the United States for services in time of war are exempt; and pensions received from the United States by the family of a veteran for services rendered by the veteran in time of war are exempt.

There is also exempt from the Federal income tax the rental value of a dwelling house and appurtenances thereof furnished to a minister of the gospel as part of his compensation. Other items excluded from gross income are alimony and an allowance based on a separation agreement.

Steel Output Up 2 Points To 96½ P. C.

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

CLEVELAND—Steel operations in the United States during the past week increased 2 points to 96½ per cent of mill capacity, according to the magazine Steel.

"Though priorities in varying degrees of completeness are being imposed on several items inside and outside the steel industry," continues the report "with changes in the status of key items more rapid, steel so far is fairly free of government rationing regulations. No one, however, can foresee what the future may bring about. Among items now regulated are aluminum, magnesium, zinc, steel structural shapes, steel plates, stainless steel, commercial aircraft, machine tools, each being subject to special regulation.

Orders Break Records

"With all consumers by now aroused, orders break all records in volume. A leading independent with large variety of products reports that the short February has reflected an all-time high on sales, while shipments are among the best. Sales are at around 150 per cent of capacity.

"It becomes more evident that civilians must resort to 'ersatz' materials, which may not necessarily be inferior to the originals Several makers of consumers' goods have already announced shortening of lines of models, such as refrigerators, especially where scarce nonferrous metals, such as aluminum, zinc and nickel, are involved.

"Certain automobile makers, using foresight, had long ago planned alternate analyses and steels for use when one alloying material or another might become scarce. Many are therefore in a position to adjust themselves to the present situation without undue difficulties. Often consumers of alloy steels are giving considerable latitude to steelmakers by specifying first, second and third preferences. There is some concern lest the substitute materials, such as chromium and molybdenum, will themselves become scarce.

Auto Firms Busy

"Considerable tonnage of steel stampings will be used in 1942 automobile models in place of die castings. These will be chromium plated. Automobile makers are already loading up on 1942 model steel. First steel releases are for May and first models will be announced in June, earlier than ever before, if present plans materialize.

"Business has been booked so fast in recent months that often an entire month is omitted in delivery promises. Thus a mill suddenly awakens that, say, June bookings are at least double what can be produced that month. Accordingly no July delivery promises are made, August being the next booking month.

"Automobile production for the week ended March 1 is scheduled to drop 2690 units to 126,550, comparing with 100,855 for the corresponding week of 1940."

Advisers for OPM Directors Selected

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)—Four assistants have been appointed by John Lord O'Brian, general counsel of the Office of Production Management.

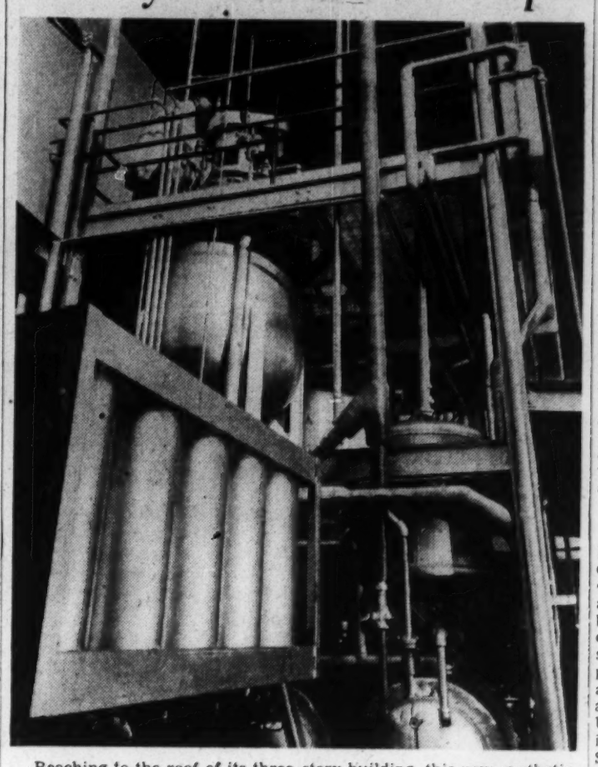
Milton Katz, of the Harvard Law School faculty was chosen as advisor to Donald M. Nelson, director of purchases.

Geoffrey S. Smith, of Philadelphia, will be adviser to E. R. Stettinius, Jr., director of priorities. Mr. Smith has been with the firm of Dochert, Smith and Clark.

Frederick M. Eaton of New York will be adviser to John D. Biggers, director of production. Mr. Eaton has been with the firm of Wright, Gordon, Zachry and Parlin.

Herbert S. Marks, New York, will be assigned to research and matters of legislation. He has been attorney for the trustees of Associated Gas & Electric Corporation.

Mass Synthetic Rubber Output



Reaching to the roof of its three-story building, this new synthetic rubber plant of the Firestone Tire & Rubber Company has just been put into regular production. This equipment, which is to be doubled in size during the year, will manufacture enough for immediate needs. To meet the increasing needs of the defense program of the nation, this new plant will serve as a pattern for another unit during 1941 which will double present production of synthetic rubber. This initial unit of the new plant relieves the original synthetic rubber manufacturing plant of all production requirements. The original pilot plant will be used only for experimental batches which research technicians turn out in exploring the innumerable potential uses of the product.

Synthetic rubber can be taken from the plant into manufacturing processes in a milky white fluid form, similar to natural rubber latex as it comes from the trees, or it can be coagulated into a solid as is done for most other rubber products compounded and milled.

Income Payments on the Rise

WASHINGTON (AP) — Income payments to individuals amounted to $6,517,000,000 during January, the Commerce Department said. This was a decline of $800,000,000 from the December total, but an increase of $424,000,00 over January of last year.

Making adjustments for seasonal influences, the department's index rose by seven-tenths of a point to 96.3 per cent of the 1929 January figure and was at an annual income rate of $79,000,000,000 compared with an actual income last year of $74,000,000,000. The actual dollar drop from December was attributed to seasonal factors including the usual decline in dividend disbursement.

Salaries and wages made up $4,195,000,000 of the January payments, an increase of 11 per cent over the January, 1939, figure. Pay rolls in durable goods industries were up 30 per cent over last year, while those in the non-durable group rose only 7 per cent. The dollar total was $93,000,000 below December and $428,000,000 above January last year.

Dividend and interest disbursements totaled $811,000,000 in January, which was $762,000,000 below December and $29,000,000 under January a year ago. Social Security benefits and direct relief amounted to $242,000,000, an increase of $11,000,00 over December and about the same as last year.

The remaining $1,269,000,000 was entrepreneurial income and rents and royalties, this figure being a decrease of $25,000,000 from December and a $26,000,000 increase over Jahuary, 1940.

Survey of Nickel Stocks Under Way

WASHINGTON (AP)—W. A. Harriman, Materials Chief of the Office of Production Management, said that a comprehensive survey was being made of nickel stocks held by industrial consumers as a result of informal inquiries which indicated some users were building up "unnecessarily large inventories."

The Bureau of Mines is making the survey at the request of the OPM, Mr. Harriman said.

Mr. Harriman said that about 85 per cent of all nickel produced in the world is obtained from Canada and that previous estimates had indicated that sufficient supplies would be available for all defense and civilian requirements.

Curtiss-Wright To Build Plant

NEW YORK (AP)—Guy W. Vaughn, President of the Curtiss-Wright Corp., announced plans for erection of what he called the largest individual aircraft propeller manufacturing plant in the United States, to employ more than 4,000 workers, nearing Beaverborough, Pa., about 20 miles northwest of Pittsburgh.

Output of the new plant, the ground for which probably will be broken late next month, was withheld as confidential.

Record High For National Bank Assets

Special to The Christian Science Monitor

WASHINGTON — Total assets and total deposits of national banks in the continental United States, Alaska, Hawaii and the Virgin Islands of the United States on Dec. 31, 1940, were higher than on any previous call date, according to a report by the Comptroller of the Currency, Preston Delano.

The total assets of the 5,150 active banks were $39,733,962,000, an increase of $2,848,882,000 over the amount reported by the 5,170 active banks as of June 29, 1940, the date of the previous call, and an increase of $4,414,705,000 over the amount reported by the 5,193 active banks on December 30, 1939, the date of the corresponding call a year ago.

Deposits Increase

The deposits on December 31, 1940, totaled $35,852,424,000, increasing $2,778,017,000 and $4,239,432,000 over the amounts reported as of June 29, 1940, and December 30, 1939, respectively. The deposits on the last call date consisted of demand and time deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations of $17,939,331,000 and $7,954,096,000, respectively, United States Government deposits of $487,728,000 and deposits of States and political subdivisions of $2,358,230,000.

Postal savings deposits totalled $18,981,000, certified and cashiers' checks, cash letters of credit and travelers' checks outstanding $518,760,000, and deposits of banks $6,575,298,000, the latter including deposits of banks in foreign countries of $360,630,000. Savings deposits included with time deposits of individuals, partnerships, and corporations totaled $7,129,006,000 and represented 16,354,844 accounts.

Investments in United States Government obligations, direct and fully guaranteed, aggregating $9,752,605,000 showed increases in the six and 12 months periods of $641,379,000 and $678,670,000, respectively. The direct and indirect obligations held on Dec. 31, 1940, were $7,658,549,000 and $2,094,056,000, respectively.

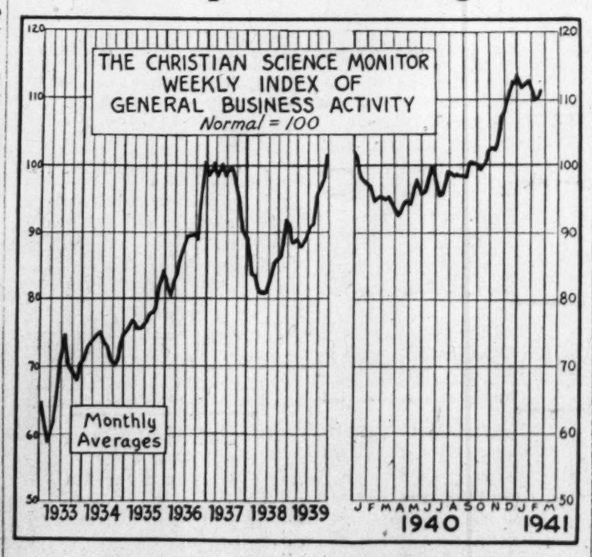
Other bonds, stocks, and securities held totaling $3,915,435,000, which included obligations of States and political subdivisions of $2,008,472,000, increased $121,386,000 since June and $177,794,000 since December, 1939.

Cash Increases

Cash of $718,799,000, balances with other banks of $6,414,354,000 and reserves with Federal Reserve banks of $7,986,914,000, a total of $15,120,067,000, increased $1,242,963,000 and $2,616,454,000 in the six and 12 month periods, respectively.

The unimpaired capital stock on Dec. 31, 1940, was $1,527,237,000, which included preferred stock of $195,657,000. Surplus of $1,309,533,000, undivided profits of $467,984,000, and reserves of $231,644,000, a total of $2,009,161,000, increased $67,369,000 since June and $136,946,000 since December, 1939.

Monitor Index of Business Turns Upward During Week



Recovering a portion of the sharp loss recorded in the early part of the month, The Christian Science Monitor weekly index of general business activity advanced during the week containing the Washington's Birthday holiday. At 111.6 (prel.) on Feb. 22, the index compared with 110.2 on Feb. 15 and 95.5 on Feb. 24, a year ago.

Two components of the index accounted for the week's upturn, more than offsetting a sharp decline in the third.

Electric power production countered the usual seasonal decline and even with holiday shutdowns, the reported total exceeded the previous week. After allowances had been made for holiday, seasonal, and trend factors, the adjusted figure rose sharply, reaching the best levels since mid-1930.

Bank debits outside New York City exceeded expectations for a mid-month bulge, recording the best levels since early January on an unadjusted basis, and the highest since late December for the adjusted figure.

Miscellaneous freight carloadings dropped off sharply during the week and, even after allowance had been made for the holiday factor, countered the usual advance for this season of the year.

The following table gives the combined weekly index and its components adjusted for seasonal variation and long-term trend:

	Feb. 22,* 1941	Feb. 15 1941	Feb. 24, 1940
Combined index	111.6	110.2	95.5
Bk debits outside NYC	110.8	104.0	88.1
Elec pow production	113.0	110.9	101.6
Misc carloadings	109.8	114.7	90.4

*Preliminary.

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
Weekly Magazine Section

Leading Articles in the Weekly Magazine Section

March 8, 1941

WAR EFFORT CALLS FOR LABOR PEACE
By Tully Nettleton
Analysis of the strike picture in the United States shows a dwindling perspective as conciliation adjusts differences in the labor ranks without stoppage of work.

THE LION'S BROOD TO THE RESCUE By Gordon Walker
Examination of the war effort of the Commonwealth of Nations which make up the British Empire and the part which each unit is playing in the common desire for freedom and unity.

BASEBALL: A FAVORITE TEXAS DISH By Earl E. Simms
The hows and whys of the "monopoly" held by Coach "Uncle Billy" Disch and his hard-hitting Texas University Longhorns in the Southwest Conference with 21 out of 26 championships.

HE BUILDS GOOD SHIPS By Richard Matthews Hallet
Down Maine story of a master shipbuilder, William S. Newell, who in 15 years has brought the Bath Iron Works from practically junk to a contract business of $165,000,000.

MUSIC FROM THE GRASS ROOTS By Charles Edward Smith
America's folk music comprises an impressive and varied picture and the Folk Music of America's novel series of broadcasts on Columbia's School of the Air is bringing an enthusiastic response from interested parents and delighted children.

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Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Federal and Corporate Bond Quotations—Closing Curb Prices

Listed New York Bond and New York Curb Quotations

Income Tax Payments Up 58 Per Cent

WASHINGTON (AP) The Treasury reported that early income tax payments were running 58 per cent ahead of a year ago under the new defense tax system which requires more Americans to pay more taxes than ever before.

The budget calls for a 46 per cent gain, but how this expectation will fare depends on the record of the next several days when 10,000,000 taxpayers slide in under the March 15 deadline for filing income returns. Less than half that number have filed so far, so officials said the early percentages were not conclusive.

Soon after the defense program began, the Administration and Congress looked to the income tax to help pay part of the extra burdens. Tax rates were raised; exemptions were lowered.

Only the young men called for selective service were given a "break." They were not excused from filing returns, but were granted a moratorium on paying the tax until six months after their military duty ends.

Altogether, the Treasury expects 15,000,000 individuals and 3,500,000 corporations to file returns this year—but only about half of the returns will show enough income to require payment of the tax.

For the average person, the most important change Congress made in the law was to reduce personal exemptions from $2,500 to $2,000 for family heads, and from $1,000 to $800 for single persons.

Anyone with more income than these figures must file a return, whether he has enough other deductions to escape tax or not. This means married persons earning more than $3387 and single persons earning over $15.39 a week must file.

Then, Congress added a 10 per cent "defense tax" to all income taxes. You figure your tax the same as before and then add 10 per cent. If your tax figures at $10, you pay $11.

The "normal" individual income tax is still 4 per cent, but some of the "surtaxes" which range from 4 to 75 per cent have been increased sharply.

Steel Rate Again Higher This Week

NEW YORK, March 3 (AP)—Production of steel this week will mount to a new 1941 peak at 97.5 per cent of capacity, the American Iron & Steel Institute estimated today.

This represents an increase of 1.2 points over the previous week's output of 96.3 per cent.

A month ago the rate was 96.9 per cent and a year ago 64. 4per cent.

Resumption of full-time operations by some mills which had shut down for furnace repairs, plus heavy bookings, were the principal factors behind the fresh rise, steel men said.

Argentine Peso Hits New Low for 1941

NEW YORK, March 3 (AP)—The Argentine peso slipped 2-10 of a cent to 23.20 in relation to the U. S. dollar today to a new 1941 low in "free" foreign exchange trading.

The Canadian dollar also declined, falling off by .18¾ of a cent at 85.43¾ U. S. cents.

The Hong Kong and Shanghai dollars declined small fractions and other major world currencies were unchanged.

Bank and Insurance Stocks

By the Associated Press

Bank Stocks	Bid	Asked
Bank of Am NTS (SF) (2.40)	35¾	37¾
Bank of Manhattan (.80a)	15¼	16¾
Bank of N Y (14)	355	364
Bankers Tr (2)	55½	57½
Brooklyn Tr (4)	71½	76½
Central Hanover Bk&Tr (4)	97	100
Chase National (1.40)	30½	32½
Chemical Bk & Tr (1.80)	46½	48½
Commercial (8)	174	180
Continental Bank & Tr (.80)	13¾	14¾
Corn Exchange Bk & T (3)	47	48
Empire Tr (3)	41¾	44¾
First National (Bos) (2)	45	47
First National (100)	1595	1635
Guaranty Tr (12)	292	297
Irving Tr (.60)	11¼	12¼
Manufacturers Tr (2)	35½	37½
Manufacturers Tr pf (2)	52	54
National City (1)	26¼	27¾
New York Trust (5)	100	103
Public (1½)	28¾	30¼
Title Guaranty & T	2¼	3⅛
Insurance Co. Stocks		
Aetna Casualty (4a)	123½	127½
Aetna Insurance (1.60a)	51½	53½
Aetna Life (1.20a)	26¾	28¼
American Equitable (1)	18	19½
American Ins Newark (½a) xd	12	13½
American Re-Insurance (1.60a)	40	42
American Reserve (1e)	12	13½
American Surety (2½)	45	47
Automobile (1a)	36	38
Baltimore Amer. (.20a)	6¾	7¾
Boston (16a)	609	629
Carolina (1.30a)	28¾	30¼
City of New York (1.30)	21¾	23¼
Connecticut General Life (.80)	24½	26
Continental Casualty (1.20a)	32½	34½
Fidelity & Deposit (4a)	115	119
Firemen's Nwk (.40)	9¼	10½
Frank Fire (1a)	29¾	31¾
General Reinsur (1a)	38¼	41
Georg Ho ne (1a)	23	26
Glens Falls (1.60)	43¼	45¼
Globe & Republic (½)	9	10
Globe & Rutgers	2	3
Gt American Ins (1a)	25¼	26¾
Hanover (1.20)	25¼	26¾
Hartford Fire (2a)	82	85
Home Fire Sec	1¾	2¾
Home Ins (1.20a)	30¾	32¾
Homestead (1)	18¼	19¾
Knickerbocker (½)	8	9
Lincoln Fire	1½	2½
Maryland Casualty	2½	3⅝
Massachusetts Bond (3½)	62¼	65¼
National Fire (2)	59	61
National Liberty (.20a)	7¼	8¼
New Am Cas (.85)	16½	18
New Hampshire (1.60a)	44½	46½
New York Fire (.80)	14	15½
Nor East Ins	4½	5½
North River (1)	24	25½
Phoenix (2a)	83	87
Prov Wash (1a)	34½	36½
Rep Ins Tex (1.20)	27¾	29¾
Revere (P) In (1.20a)	24½	26
Rhode Island Ins	2½	4
St Paul Fire (8	239	250
Springfield (4½a)	119½	123
Sun Life (15)	200	250
Travelers (16)	398	408
U S Fid & G (1)	21½	23
U S Fire (2)	47	49
Westchester (1.20a)	31¼	33¼

a—also extra. e—declared or paid so far this year. e—paid last year.

Business Failures Increase

NEW YORK (AP)—Business failures in the week ended Feb. 27 numbered 305, compared with 294 in the previous week and 270 in the comparable week of 1940, Dun & Bradstreet reported.

New York Bonds

Quotations to 2:00

United States Government Bonds

(Dollars and Thirty-seconds)

Treasury

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
20	3¼s '47-43	107.2	107.2	107.2
1	3¼s '45-43	107.10	107.10	107.10
1	3¼s '46-44	108.7	108.7	108.7
4	4s '54-44	112.14	112.14	112.14
2	2¾s '47-45	108.7	108.6	108.6
2	3s '48-46	109.27	109.27	109.27
2	2½s '53-49	105.19	105.19	105.19
1	2¾s 54-51	107.24	107.24	107.24
1	3s '55-51	110.22	110.22	110.22
5	2s '55-53	102.6	102.6	102.6
5	2¼s '56-54	103.26	103.25	103.25
10	2¾s '60-55	108.22	108.20	108.20
3	2¾s '63-58	108.2	107.30	107.30
15	2¾s '64-60	108.9	108.1	108.1

Home Owners Loan

1	3s '52-44	106.20	106.20	106.20

New York City Bonds

16	3s '80	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜

Corporation Bonds

Sales in $1,000		High	Low	2:00
13	Abitibi P&P 5s '53	45½	45¼	45¼
5	Alb P W 6s '48 ww	50	50	50
6	Alleghany cv 5s '49	81	81	81
25	Alleghany 5s '50 st	61½	60¾	60¾
3	Allied Strs 4½s '51	103	103	103
11	Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	107¼	106⅞	106⅞
1	Allis Chalm cv 4s '52	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝
15	AmIGChem 5½s '49	103¼	103¼	103¼
16	Am T&T 5½s '43	103¼	103¼	103¼
5	Am T&T 3¼s '56	108⅜	108⅜	108⅜
7	Am T&T 3¼s '61	109	109	109
1	Am WW&E 6s 75	109	109	109
1	Arm Del 4s 57	106⅛	106⅛	106⅛
1	Arm Del 4s 55	105½	105⅝	105⅝
3	AT&SF 4se 95	108½	108⅛	108⅛
2	AT&SF aj 4s 95 st	89½	89½	89½
4	A C Line 1st 4s 52	75⅛	75⅛	75⅛
4	A C Line cit 4s 52	71½	71½	71½
8	A C Line 5½s 64	64	64	64
5	A C Line 5s 45	80	79¾	79¾
33	B&O 95 st A	43¼	42½	42¾
22	B&O 95 st C	48&	48⅛	48⅛
13	B&O 2000 st D	42¾	42	42⅛
21	B&O 96 st F	42¾	42¼	42⅛
283	B&O cv 60 st	20¾	19⅞	20¼
8	B&O 4s 48	65⅝	65⅝	65⅝
1	B&OPLE&WV 4s 51 st	56	56	56
4	B&O S W 50 st	46¾	46½	46½
1	Bang & Ar cv 4s 51 st	49	49	49
1	Beth Stl 3s 60	101¾	101¾	101¾
8	Bost&Me 4½s 70	21⅜	21¼	21⅜
5	Bost&NY Air L 4s 55	11¼	11¼	11¾
2	Bkly Edis 3¼s 66	108¾	108¾	108¾
2	Bkly Un Gas 5s 45	110¼	110¼	110¼
3	Bkly Un Gas 5s 50	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
1	Buf R&P 57 st	45½	45½	45½
4	Bur C R&No 5s 34	4½	4½	4½
10	Can Nat 5s 69 Jly	95	95	95
2	Can Nat 5s 69 Oct	95	95	95
5	Can Nat Ry 4½s 51	92¼	92¼	92¼
6	Can Nor 6½s 46	104	104	104
1	Can Pac 4½s 60	68	68	68
3	Can Pac 4s perp	55⅝	55⅛	55⅛
5	Can So C&O 4s 65	105¾	105¾	105¾
2	Celotex 4½s 47 ww	92¾	92¾	92¾
2	Cen B Un Pac 4s 48	19½	19½	19½
2	CenHudG&E3½s65	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛
3	Cen New Eng 4s 61	60	60	60
42	Cen Pac 5s 60	50	49½	49½
1	Cen RR NJ 4s 87	12½	12½	12½
3	Certain-td 5½s 48	87½	87½	87½
1	ChpP&F(38)4¾s50	103¾	103¾	103¾
4	C&O 4½s 92	131¾	131¾	131¾
28	C&O 3½s 96 D	102¾	102¼	102⅜
14	CB&Q 3⅞ 5s 71A	81½	80⅞	81¼
14	CB&Q gen 4s 58	84½	84½	84½
1	CB&Q 4s Ill 49	98	98	98
5	CB&Q 3½s Ill 49	91¾	91¾	91¾
28	Chi & E Ill Inc 97	24¾	24½	24½
95	Chic Gt West 4s 59	33½	33	33½
2	Chi I & L 5s 66	7½	7½	7½
86	CMSP & Pac 5s 75	7⅜	7	7⅜
24	CMSP&P aj 5s 2000	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
3	Chi&NW 6½s 36	23¼	23¼	23¼
2	Chi&NW gm 5s 87	20	20	20
4	Chi&NW cv 4¾s '49	1½	1⅜	1½
2	Chi & NW 4s 87	18¾	18¾	18¾
10	CRI&P 4½s '52 A	9⅜	9⅜	9⅜
22	CRI&P 4s '88	17¼	17	17
4	CRI&P rfg 4s '34	9	8⅞	8⅞
1	CRI&P rfg 4s '34 ct	7⅞	7⅞	7⅞
2	Ch Un Sta 3¾s '63	108	108	108
4	Ch Un Sta 3¼s '63	100	100	100
4	Ch&W Ind 4s '52	92	91¾	91¾
2	Childs 5s 5s '43	29½	29½	29½
8	CCC&StL 4½s '77	57¼	56⅝	56⅝
1	Clev Elec Ill 3s '70	107¼	107¼	107¼
2	ClevUnTerm 5s '73	78⅛	78	78
2	ClevUnTerm 4½s '77 C	69	69	69
7	Colo&So 4½s 80	13¾	13¼	13¼
22	Columbia G 5s '52 May	104¼	104	104¼
5	Columbia G 5s 1961	104¼	104¼	104¼
2	ComlMack inc '69 ww	37½	37½	37½
1	Comwith Ed 3½s '68	108⅞	108⅝	108⅞
4	Con Edis 3¼s '46	103¾	103¾	103¾
4	Con Edis 3½s '48	105¾	105¾	105¾
6	Con Edis 3½s '56	104½	104¼	104½
7	Con Oil cv 3½s '51	104½	104¼	104¼
1	Consum Pow 3½s '70	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
4	Crucible Stl 3¼s 55	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
4	Cuba Nor Ry 4½s 42	16½	16½	16½
9	Cuba No Ry 5½s42 rct	15⅜	15¼	15¼
2	Curtis Pub 3s55	96	96	96
3	Dayton P&L 3s70	106½	106	106½
2	Del & Hud rfg 4s43	49¼	49¼	49¼
2	D & R G 4½s36	8	8	8
8	D & R G West 5s 78	6¾	6¾	6¾
1	Det T Tun 4½s61	100	100	100
1	Dul Missabe&N 3½s62	106½	106½	106½
5	Duquesne Li 3½s65	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛
16	Erie rfg 5s 67	18	17¾	17¾
30	Erie rfg 5s75	18	17¾	17¾
4	Erie 1st 4s96	82	82	82
11	Erie gen lien 4s 96	43¾	43½	43¾
1	Fairbanks Morse 4s56	106½	106½	106½
1	Fed L&T 1st 6s42	102½	102½	102½
1	Firestone T&R 3½s48	104⅜	104⅜	104⅜
20	Fla E Cst 5s 74	8	8	8
12	Gen Am Inv 5s 52	100¼	100¼	100¼
14	Gen Stl Cast 5½s 49	87	85½	85½
1	Ga-& Ala cn 5s 45	10	10	10
3	Goodrich 4¼s 56	105⅛	105⅝	105⅛
3	Gt Nor 4s 46 G	100½	100½	100½
8	Gt Nor 4s 46 H	95⅜	95	95⅜
15	Gt Nor 3¾s 67	81¾	81¼	81¾
3	Gulf M & Oh inc 2015	39	39	39
4	Housatonic 5s 37	60	59¾	60
1	Hudson Coal 5s62A	28⅞	28⅛	28⅞
1	Huds Co Gas 5s 49	122½	122½	122½
12	Hud&Man rfg 5s 57	47¼	46⅝	47
10	Hud&Man inc 5s 57	12½	12	12
16	Ill Bell Tel 2¾s 81	102¼	102¼	102¼
2	Ill Cen 3½s 52	39⅞	39⅝	39⅞
7	Ill Cen 4s 53	40¾	40⅝	40¾
14	Ill Cen 4¼s 66	40½	40	40
7	IC&CSL&NO 5s 63A	43¼	43⅛	43⅛
1	Inspirat C Corp 4s 52	98½	98½	98½
5	Int Hydro El cv 6s 44	47¼	47	47¼
12	Int Mer Mar 6s 41	81½	81¼	81½
2	Int Paper 6s 55	102½	102	102½
2	Int Paper 5s 47	103	103	103
95	Int T&T 4½s 52	42½	41¾	42⅛
50	Int T&T 5s 55	44½	43¾	44¼
8	KCFtS & Mem 4s '36	36½	36	36
12	K C South 5s '50	69¾	69¼	69¼
5	K C Term 4s '60	108½	108	108
11	Keith (B F 6s '46	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝
5	Koppers Co 4s '51 ..	104⅝	104½	104½
2	Lac Gas 5½s '53 ..	60½	60¼	60¼
4	Lautaro Nit inc '75	30	30	30
2	Leh C&N 4½s '54A	63⅝	63⅝	63⅝
5	Leh Val Coal 5s '54 st	40	40	40
1	Leh Val Coal 5s '64	38	37½	38
2	Leh Val Coal 5s '64 st	38	38	38
2	Leh Val Coal 5s '74 st	37	34⅞	37
32	Leh Val 4s 2003 st	21¼	20	21
4	Libby McN&L 4s 55	105	105	105
1	Liggett & M 7s '44	120½	120½	120½
5	Lion Oil cv 4½s '52	95½	95	95
1	Long Isl rfg 4s '49	96¾	96¾	96¾
1	Lorillard Co 5s '51	125¾	125¾	125¾
17	Louisia & Ark 5s '69	85	84¾	84¾
1	Lou&N 4½s 2003	97¼	97¼	97¼
3	Louis & N3¾s 2003	88⅞	88⅛	88⅛
1	L & N 3s '80 St L	86	86	86
1	Manila El Ry 5s '53	86	86	86
18	McKess&Rob 5½s '50	108⅛	108	108
5	Mead Corp 4½s '55	106½	106½	106½
1	Met Ed 4½s '68	112⅛	112⅝	112⅛
1	Mich Con Gas 4s '63	104¼	104	104¼
1	MilSpart&NW 4s '47	17¾	17¾	17¾
5	MSP&SSMarie 6s '46	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
3	MSP&SSMMar 5½s '49	1¼	1¼	1¼
10	MSP&SSM-gtd 5s '38	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜
11	MSP&SSM cn 4s '38	10⅛	9⅞	9⅞
83	M-K-Tex 5s '62 A	17½	17	17¼
22	M-K-Tex 1st 4s '90	29½	18½	28⅝
36	M-K-Tex 4s '62 B	15¼	15	15
5	Mo Pac 5s '65 A	21¼	21¼	21¼
13	Mo Pac 5s '77 F	21	20¾	20¾
5	Mo Pac 5s '77 F ct	20¾	20½	20½
5	Mo Pac 5s '80 H	22	22	22
4	MonWPaPbSv4½s '60	110½	110½	110½
1	MonWPaPbSv6s '65	111	111	111
3	Mont Pow 3¾s '66	104¼	104¼	104¼
5	Mor&Essex 4½s '55	32½	32½	32½
2	MountSt'TdT 3¼s '68	108½	108½	108½
6	Nat Dairy 3¼s '60	104¼	104	104¼
7	N O Gt Nor 5s 83	74	73½	73½
1	NY&GreenwdL5s46	37	37	37
11	NYC rfg 5s 2013	64½	64	64½
17	NYC 4½s 2013 A	58¼	57⅝	58
26	NYC cn 4s 98	61¾	61¾	61¾
1	NYC cv 3¼s 52	61¾	61¾	61¾
20	NYC & HR 4s 42	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
16	NYC&HR 3½s 97	84⅞	84½	84½
1	NYC La Sh 3½s 98	67	66⅞	67
1	NYC Mi Cen 3½s 98	63½	63½	63½
3	NYChic&StL 6s 41	95½	95½	95½
1	NYChic&StL 5½s 74A	70¼	70¼	70¼
34	NYChic&StL 4½s 78	60	59½	60
1	NY Connect 3½s 65	99¾	99¾	99¾
1	NY Dock cv 5s 47	65	65	65
5	NY Dock Co 4s 51	60	60	60
2	NY Edis 3¼s 65	108	108	108
2	NYL&cK&W 4½s 73	53½	53½	53½
8	NYNH&H cv 6s 48	22	22	22
7	NYNH&H 4½s 67	22¾	22¼	22½
12	NYNH&H 4s 55	21	20⅜	21
26	NYNH&H 4s 56	21½	20⅞	21⅛
1	NYNH&H 4s 57	4¼	4¼	4¼
5	NYNH&H 4½s 54	20½	20½	20½
3	NYO&W rfg 4s 92	5	4⅞	5
16	NYW&Bost 4½s 46	2¾	2½	2¾
5	Norfolk&Sou 5s 41	91	91	91
2	Norfolk&Sou 5s 41 ct	91	91	91
20	Norf Sou 5s 61 ct	14¾	14⅝	14¾
2	Norf Sou 5s 61A	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
2	Norf Sou 5s 61 rgn ct	14⅝	14⅝	14⅝
7	Norf & W 4s 96	126	126	126
2	Nor Am Co 4s 59	106¼	106¼	106¼
1	Nor Am Co 3½s 54	104	104	104
28	Nor Pac 6s 2047	65¼	64¼	64½
11	Nor Pac 5s 2047C	59	58⅝	58⅝
8	Nor Pac 4s 97	77¾	77	77
1	Nor Sta Pow 3½s 67	109½	109¼	109½
8	Ohio Ed 4s 65	107⅛	107⅛	107⅛
1	Ohio Ed 3¾s 72	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝
2	Ore Sh Line 5s 46	116½	116½	116½
2	Otis Steel 4½s 62A	85⅝	85⅝	85⅝
1	Pac Gas&El 3½s 66	105	105	105
2	Pac G&E 4¼s 61	110⅜	110⅛	110⅜
1	Pac Gas&El 4s 64	110⅛	110⅛	110⅛
1	Pen Co 4s 63	104	104	104
12	Pen RR gen 4¼s 65	104¾	104½	104¾
3	Pen RR 4½s deb 70	91⅞	91⅞	91⅞
4	Pen RR gen 4¼s 81	101	100¾	101
5	Pen RR 4½s 84E	101	100¾	100¾
4	Pen RR 4s 48	113⅜	113⅜	113⅜
9	Pen RR 3¾s 70	94	93⅝	93⅝
2	Pen RR 3½s 52	89	89	89
1	Peoria&E 1st 4s 60	50	50	50
1	Pere Marq 5s 56	74½	74½	74½
9	Pere Marq 4½s 80	66	65½	65½
8	Phila Co 5s 67	106½	106¼	106¼
2	Phil Elec 3½s 67	110¼	110¼	110¼
5	Ph Read C&I cv 6s 49	4¼	4¼	4¼
3	Ph Read C&I 5s 73	17½	17½	17½
2	Phillips Pet 1¾s 51	100	100	100
1	PCC&StL 4½s 64	119	119	119
2	PCC&St L 4½s 63I	119	119	119
2	Pitts &W Va 4½s 58A	52	52	52
10	Pitt&W Va 4½s 60C	52½	52½	52½
5	Portl Gen E 4½s 60	80¼	80	80¼
13	Readg 4½s 97A	81	80¾	81
4	Republ Steel4½s 61P	104	104	104
5	Repub Steel 4½s 56	104¾	104¾	104¾
14	Rio Gr West 1st4s39	40	40	40
2	Rutland 1st 4½s 41	4¼	4¼	4¼
7	StLIM&Sn&R&G 33	65¼	65¼	65¼
1	StLPeo&NW 5s '48	29¼	29¼	29¼
1	StLPub Svc 5s '59	70½	70½	70½
8	StLRM&Pac 5s '55 st	40	40	40
3	St L S F 4½s '78	11¼	11¼	11¼
2	St L S F 4s '50 A ct	10½	10½	10½
2	St L SW 2nd 4s '89	42	42	42
1	Scioto V&N E 4s '89	121¼	121¼	121¼
1	Seabd A L cn 6s '45	5¼	5¼	5¼
6	Sea-AllFla 6s'35 A ct	2⅝	2¼	2¼
3	Shell Un 2½s'54	90½	90½	90½
4	Simmons cv 4s'52	108½	102½	102½
1	So Bell T&T 3s'79	105¾	105¾	105¾
4	So Col Pow 6s'47	104½	104½	104½
8	Sou Kraft 4¼s'46	102¼	102¼	102¼
4	Sou Nat Gas 4½s'51	106	106	106
28	Sou Pac 4½s'68	46¼	46¼	46¼
52	Sou Pac 4½s'81	46¾	45¾	45¾
64	So Pac 4½s'69	46⅜	45⅜	46
19	So Pac rfg 4s'55	61⅞	61⅛	61⅛
7	So Pac 3¾s'46	56	55⅝	55⅝
23	So Pac 4½s Ore '77	49	48¼	48¾
9	So Pac Sfler 4s'50	76	76	76
3	South Ry 6½s'56	82	81½	81½
3	South Ry gen 6s'56	77½	77	77
15	South Ry 5s gen 4s	60	59¾	59¾
4	S W Bell Tel 3½s'64	110¼	110¼	110¼
1	S W Bell Tel 3s '68	107¾	107¾	107¾
2	Spokane Int 5s'55	27¾	27¾	27¾
2	Stand Oil N J 3s'61	104	103⅞	103⅞
3	Studebaker cv 6s'45	102¼	102¼	102¼
13	Swift & Co 3¾s'50	103¾	103½	103½
1	Tex Corp 3s'65	105	105	105
8	Tex & Pac 5s'77 B	68	68	68
1	Tex & Pac 5s'79 C	68½	68½	68½
6	Texa & Pac 5s'80 D	68½	68½	68½
9	Union Oil Cal 3s'59	103¼	102⅞	103¼
10	Un Pac 1st 4s'47	112	112	112
1	Un Pac 3½s'80	103⅞	103⅞	103⅞
4	Un Pac 3½s'71	97	97	97
3	Unit Drug 5s'53	84¼	84¼	84¼
1	Un Stockyds 4¼s'51	92	92	92
13	Utah P&L 5s'44	103	102¾	103
3	Wabash rfg 5½s'75	9¼	9¼	9¼
3	Wabash 4½s'39	15	15	15
25	Wabash 5s '80 D	9½	9¼	9¼
16	Wabash 5s '76 B	9¼	9¼	9¼
15	Wabash 4½s '78 C	8¾	9	9
3	Walworth 4s '55	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
1	Warner Bros 6s '48	94	94	94
1	Warren Bros 6s '41	56¼	56¼	56¼
5	West Pen P 3½s'66	110	110	110
2	West Shore 4s 2361	51	51	51
12	Westn Md 5½s '77 A	103½	102⅜	102⅜
12	Westn Md 4s '52	93	92¾	93
10	Westn Pac 1st 5s '46	19	18	18
9	Westn Pac 5s '46 asd	18¼	18	18
13	Western Un 5s'60	76½	76⅜	76½
10	Wheel Stl 4½s'66 A	105	104¾	104¾
2	Wis Cen 4s '49	28⅞	28⅞	28⅞
1	Wisc El Pow 3½s'66	109	109	109
2	Young S&T 3¼s'60	101	101	101
11	Young S&T cv 4s '48	102½	102½	102½

Foreign Bonds

6	Argentine 4s 72 Feb	61½	61	61
2	Argentine 4s 72 Ap	61½	61½	61½
9	Argentine 4½s 48	81½	80½	80½
2	Belgium 7s 55	71	71	71
3	Belgium 6s 55	70	70	70
10	Brazil 8s 41	19	19	19
7	Brazil 6½s 26-57	16¾	16½	16½
17	Brazil 6½s 27-57	17	16¾	16¾
2	Brazil C R F 7s 52	17¾	17¾	17¾
1	Brisbane 6s 50	61	61	61
6	Buen A 4½s 57	46	45¾	46
6	Buen A 4½s Apr 78	48	48	48
29	Canada 5s 52	99¾	99	99¾
9	Canada 5s 60	90¼	90	90¼
1	Canada 3¼s 61	81¾	81¾	81¾
5	Canada 2½s 45	90¾	90¾	90¾
1	Chile Mt Bk 6½s 57 asd	8¼	8¼	8¼
2	Chile 6s 61 Feb asd	9	9	9
2	Chile 6s 62	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
1	Colomb 6s 61 Jan	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
1	Costa Rica 7s 51	18	18	18
1	Cuba 4½s 77	50¾	50¾	50¾
2	Denmark 6s 42	42	42	42
2	Den 6s 42 wd	43	43	43
1	Denmark 4½s 62	40	40	40
1	Dom 2nd 5½s 69 ext	53	53	53
5

Wheels For Army's Land Scouts

Wide World

New Reconnaissance Cars Ready

Edsel Ford (right), President of the Ford Motor Co., and Brig. Gen. Charles H. Bonesteel, shown as Mr. Ford drove the first of the new "midget" Army reconnaissance cars off the assembly line at the Ford plant in Dearborn, Mich., Feb. 28. Some 1,500 of these cars which weigh 2,100 pounds will be made by the Ford company. General Bonesteel, commanding officer of the 6th Corps Area, represented the Army at the dedication ceremonies in the Ford factory.

Lease Debate Hears of New Aid to Britain

Continued from Page 1

Germany without the determination of both resources and men, which will come by real defense of England made possible and stronger by American aid, as provided by this bill."

He also warned that "every minute of delay in passing this bill is just so much assistance to the Axis Powers," adding that "it is said that Nero fiddled while Rome burned. I can't think of anything more harmful to his memory than if he had made a speech while Rome burned."

The opposition point of view was expressed by Senator David I. Walsh (D) of Massachusetts, Chairman of the Naval Affairs Committee, who stated that "time and events have reinforced my opposition to our entry into the war and my conviction that such a step will be our ruin—economically, socially, and politically.

"We may speculate as to whether the conquest of the Western Hemisphere will be attempted sooner or later by the Nazis if their triumph in Europe is complete," Senator Walsh continued. "We may theorize concerning the Monroe Doctrine, the policy of hemisphere defense, and what will happen in the Central and South American republics if Hitler wins, but in our discussion of these questions let us not lose sight of the fact that it is conjectural rather than actual.

Fears Totalitarianism Here

"So it seems to me preferable to risk the future, prepared to the limit for our own and for hemisphere defense and with a strong and free people, a stable and truly democratic government, a sound and, as nearly possible, a self-contained industrial economy coupled with every possible defense against attack from any quarter—it is infinitely preferable, I repeat, to take these risks of the unknown future, great though they may be, than to intervene in the war now, when to do so means irretrievable ruin, a self-inflicted destruction of our own democracy, a self-imposed totalitarian government, fetters that once they have been riverted may never be unloosed."

Senator Walsh held that one of the main objections to the aid-for-Britain measure was that it delegates "not only blank authority but in a sense registers advance approval by Congress of any course that the President may hereafter take in the name of national defense or in the name of aiding in any way any nation anywhere that the President, in his sole judgment, deems to be vital to our national defense."

Further support for the bill came from Senator William H. Smathers (D) of New Jersey, who excoriated those who said that Germany couldn't be beaten.

"Neither am I impressed by those small souls with weak knees who assert, without feeling the sting of shame, that Germany is invincible, that the English cannot win and that we should not support or attempt to support a lost cause; that England even with our help cannot defeat Germany," Senator Smathers said. "Shame on an American that makes such a statement. It ought to be treason.

"I am going to vote for this bill because I am one who believes that America should take its head out of the sand of appeasement, place our ships and our commerce back on the high seas and say to those three gangster pirates that we will not be cowed by them and their threats, that we intend to live as free men in a free world and to give every aid within our power to those nations who have a like desire and the courage, faith and hope to resist totalitarian enslavement."

Powerful support for the Administration effort will apparently be forthcoming from Senator Charles L. McNary (R) of Oregon, minority leader, who said that he hoped for a vote this week.

Senator McNary added, however, that a week-end vote did not seem possible unless consideration were immediately given to the various amendments already offered to the aid-for-Britain measure. Senator Alben W. Barkley (D) of Kentucky, Majority Leader, is thought to be planning to press for consideration of those amendments during the lulls between opposition speeches.

Barkley Speeds Up Sessions

A hint as to what the Administration intends came Saturday when Senator Barkley obtained unanimous consent to have the Senate convene an hour earlier each day until the lend-lease bill is disposed of. If this is not sufficient, he is expected to press for night sessions, even though Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D) of Montana, leader of the opposition, has said that this would mean a filibuster.

The Administration seems to believe, however, that the oppositionists have already started their filibuster and that the time is coming to break it with stern measures, if necessary. It is said that Senator Wheeler virtually admitted the existence of the filibuster when he expressed the opinion that if a final vote were obstructed long enough public opinion would swing behind defeat of the measure.

Having a heavy majority of the Democratic votes and perhaps eight to ten Republican votes, the Administration is said to hold that it can force the issue when it wishes, even though it has refrained from doing so in order to keep bitterness over the measure at a minimum.

Russian Ships Carry Copra

Continued from Page 1

at Portland, Ore. They are the Voroski, Angarstror, Kim, Minsk, Michurin, Azadbaidjan, Askhasbad, Transbalt, Tbisili, Dekabrist, Batumi and Donbass.

Most of these ships have needed repairs when they entered San Francisco Bay.

After disgorging its trans-Pacific cargo of copra at the El Dorado Company's plant at Oakland, the Azadbaidjan later went back to Oakland and took on 8,000 tons bulk of copra oil. The Minsk loaded 14,000 drums of coconut oil at the plant, 2,000 barrels of palm oil, 500 tons of coffee. The Minsk took on $500,000 worth of platinum at Portland. Platinum is one of the most highly sought after metals for war purposes in Europe.

Although at least eight Russian ships have brought South Seas copra to San Francisco Bay recently, San Francisco commercial circles were recently thrown into a whirl when for some unexplained reason a British ship with a similar consignment of copra for mills here recently missed this city as a port of call and deposited the copra instead at Vancouver, British Columbia.

This large consignment of copra was picked up by the ship in the Free French Island of Tahiti on order of a local firm, which was unaware that a middleman, once of twice removed, was a Soviet agent. The copra is still on the docks at Vancouver, and it is supposed the British somehow got wind of the shipment, and diverted it.

Earlier in February it was learned that the Amtorg Trading Corporation, a Soviet Russian agency, had chartered two American freighters to carry machinery, cotton and woolen rags, shellac, fats, and railroad equipment to Vladivostok. However, the United States Maritime Commission refused to charter the ships, and some of the rusty, gray tramps no doubt got some of the cargo. Japanese freighters may have gotten the rest.

In 1940 Soviet Russia picked up hardly any cargoes here. Lately it has been rushing raw cotton, copper, brass, wheat, more than 300,000 barrels of lubricating and Diesel oil, tools, machinery and some gasoline to Vladivostok.

To pay for these materials, Soviet Russia the last week in February shipped to the United States nearly $12,000,000 in gold, and furs valued at more than $1,000,000. The Transbalt and the Tbisili each brought $5,655,000 in gold bullion destined for the United States Mint here. The Transbalt carried 1,945 barrels of furs and a lot of iridium.

Defense Cuts Unemployment

Continued from Page 1

downward trend of strikes," the report said, "should go to the patriotism of organized labor and its leaders and to that vast majority of responsible industrialists who have accepted the orderly processes of collective bargaining.

"In this respect it is pertinent to observe that this country had to embark upon its last great task of preparedness without the help of collective agreements in the basic mass-production spheres—steel, automobiles, textiles, rubber, glass, shipyards, electrical equipment, public utilities, and others vital to the success of the defense program."

Notwithstanding the fact that the strike situation is accepted as relatively good, numerous proposals are under study by the Government to protect the defense programs from strikes in the future.

Twentieth Century Proposals

The Twentieth Century Fund advanced a broad plan for the establishment of management-worker committies in all defense industries—a Federal emergency mediation board as an agency of final appeal and a "cooling off" period as a means of minimizing strikes.

Congressional committees are still investigating possible legislative curbs, and the Office of Production Management, encouraged by its success in ending the Bethlehem Steel Company strike, is ready to take a more active part in mediation.

Strikes in four plants of the International Harvester Company and the Allis-Chalmers factory and the threatened strike against Ford are all receiving the attention of OPM investigators.

In the course of its labor progress report the Defense Advisory Commission made a special appeal that co-operation, not compulsion, be the method of working out employer-employee relations in this emergency.

"The morale of the American people," the Commission said, "is based primarily on a way of doing things. Teamwork is its mainspring. Voluntary co-operation is its keynote. It has to do, that morale, with the individual's own sense of his worth, his dignity, his independence—his right to have a voice and vote in the conduct of his affairs.

"The essence of Americanism is to have a hand in determining our ways of work and life. This in turn brings with it the responsibility of self-discipline. And the self-discipline of a free and independent people will always enable them to out-think, out-produce, and outlive any system of totalitarian slavery."

El Dorado's Outlook

By a Staff Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor

SAN FRANCISCO—In 1940, due to the war, the El Dorado Oil Company with offices here and plants in Oakland, did not have a single volume operation with the European Continent and as a consequence closed the year with a net loss of $43,015, according to W. B. Reis, President, in a letter to stockholders.

Nevertheless, although the war is still in progress, El Dorado looks at the current picture hopefully. "During December export business was placed before us," Mr. Reis declared, "and we were able to handle a reasonable amount of oil profitably for delivery during the first quarter of 1941. While profits on this business will more than offset our 1940 losses, we do not know that uninterrupted export trading can continue with these buyers throughout the year."

RAF Ready To Strike If Nazis March

Continued from Page 1

pressure which long has been applied now will be intensified.

True to invariable Nazi tactics, if Germany does not receive Yugoslav submission as easily as desired, then the staging of a number of incidents in various parts of the country can serve as an excuse for German interference. In view of a German minority in Croatia, such a provocation can be arranged easily.

Despite Regent Prince Paul's recent significant words: "Yugoslavia was not created at a green baize table but by blood and sacrifice," so sinister and multifarious are German "fifth column" methods that Balkan experts here refuse to predict how events in that country will develop.

Bulgaria's submission naturally has reacted strongly on its neighbors although it is probable that the political reaction is greater than any purely military significance.

Bulgaria has succumbed through a number of factors.

In view of that country's similar action in October, 1915, it is natural that a parallel should be mentioned. It was "inspired then and now," according to The Times editorial, "by territorial greed, sealed by German promises that treachery would be rewarded by lavish gains at the expense of the Allies."

Similar Cases

Bulgaria's case is much like that of Hungary in that both nursed territorial grievances since the 1919 peace treaties.

(Hungary, incidentally, was reported to be jubilant over Bulgaria's action, since now it hopes to regain Banat from Yugoslavia, another portion of Transylvania from Rumania, and perhaps even considers that possible Yugoslav resistance to German pressure might also return Croatia to Hungary.)

Bulgaria, however, has succumbed to German domination not only through territorial grievances but also because of strong pro-Germanism in high places.

Personal interests, according to reliable reports, have played a great part in preparing for this submission. Thus Peter Grabovski, Minister of the Interior, is alleged to be head of "Ratnik," a German organization in Bulgaria; Ivan Bagrianoff, former Minister of Agriculture, is a farmer who favored export of cereals to Germany; Dr. Ivan Goranoff, Minister of Railways, was legal adviser to the German Legation in Sofia before he took a Government office, while Dobri Bozhiloff, Minister of Finance, played a great role in securing Bulgaria's economic dependence on Germany.

Add to this not only the Germanophile attitude of the Army chiefs, but also that the fact that King Boris' brother, Prince Cyril, and his sister, Princess Eudoxia, both are pro-German (certain reports maintain that they held investments in the German armaments industries), and it is clear that the King's resistance was unavailing.

Seeks "Mutual Consent"

Germany has not yet broken off diplomatic relations with Greece and the near future is likely to see strenuous efforts to obtain its submission "by mutual consent."

Meanwhile, Berlin and Tokyo, still suspicious of possible Soviet reactions to their contemplated moves where Russian interests are involved, are doing everything to tempt Moscow to refrain from intervention either in Europe or in the Far East. Thus Herr Hitler is represented as willing to offer a large new slice of German-occupied Poland as the price of continued friendship. This would mean Russia's return to its pre-1914 frontiers, and would include Warsaw and relieve Germany of the problem of Polish Jews.

Japan, in order to be free for its adventure in southern seas, is said to be prepared to offer the other half of Sakhalin Island as a bribe for a new Russo-Japanese agreement.

But Russia still is conspicuous by its silence as to Germany's new action in Bulgaria.

It is clear that Germany's acknowledged occupation of Bulgaria brings prospects that the present struggle will develop into a world conflict still nearer.

Soviet Denies Goods Diverted

WASHINGTON, March 3 (AP)—United States concern that American goods sold to Russia might find their way to Germany brought from the Soviet Government official assurances that all purchases made here were "destined exclusively" for domestic use.

The Soviet declaration was made by Constantine Oumansky, Russian Ambassador, during discussions with Sumner Welles, Undersecretary of State, concerning Soviet-American trade in particular, and general relations between the two Nations.

The State Department made no comment on Mr. Oumansky's pledge that Soviet purchases were destined only for Russia. The statement was interpreted in informed quarters, however, as the Soviet's disclaimer of British allegations that considerable amounts of such purchases were being transshipped to Germany, or were imported to replace materials delivered to Germany.

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900-MAIN ST.-918
Good Furniture
Reasonably Priced
CONVENIENT TERMS

D. Moses & Co.
CHILDREN TO SHOP AFTER ALL
For Exclusive
CAROLYN Modes

It's Spring in
Lynchburg—Central Virginia's
Fashion Centre
MILLNER'S
THE SHOPPING CENTRE
Lynchburg's Fashion Centre

NEWPORT NEWS

NEW
Tailored Blouses
$2.98
NACHMAN'S
WASHINGTON AVE. AND 32ND ST.

BARCLAY & SONS
JEWELERS
CERTIFIED GEMOLOGISTS
2912 WASHINGTON AVENUE

KAMO COAL
and
FUEL OIL
SANFORD & CHARLES
Virginia Ave. and 35th St.

VIRGINIA

NORFOLK

W. G. SWARTZ CO.
Norfolk's Largest Department Store
March is of the utmost importance to housekeepers . . . it is the month of our Greatest Housewares Sale. Starting today, it will continue throughout the month . . . watch our advertising for special announcements.

HOFHEIMER'S SHOES
for the Family
Norfolk—Portsmouth—Richmond
Newport News

"Better Furniture"
Smith Furniture
WM. F. SMITH & COMPANY
422 Granby Street Norfolk, Va.

Modern Food Markets
PENDER'S
Stores Conveniently Located
Throughout Va. and N. C.

ROSEDALE DAIRY
NORFOLK—PORTSMOUTH
Milk, Butter, Eggs
Ice Cream
Tel. 25645
9th and Monticello Ave., Norfolk

D. P. PAUL CO.
Largest Jewelers South
Featuring fine Blue White Diamonds since 1847. A complete stock of sterling silver. Visit our beautiful Gift Shop, second floor.
NORFOLK VIRGINIA

Our Thirty-Sixth Year
Shulman & Co.
Men's and Boys' Clothiers
Civilian and Military Tailors
Granby Street and Tazewell

RICHMOND

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-3776 9 to 11 a. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

GRIGGS' BAKERIES

BELMONT AND CARY	4-9824
HARRISON AND MAIN	5-6261
618 N. LOMBARDY	4-5611
2517 CHAMBERLAYNE AVE.	5-2857

ROANOKE

ROANOKE'S MOST MODERN DAIRY
LABORATORY CONTROL FOR YOUR PROTECTION
DIAL 5501

CALDWELL-SITES CO.
Stationers, Office Outfitters
Wholesale Paper Merchants
105 Jefferson St., Roanoke, Virginia
Dial 6241

If you want to save on quality FURNITURE . . . RUGS and BEDDING
Be sure to investigate and compare our quality . . . We'll save you plenty.
SEE . . . SHERRILL'S
Colonial Furniture Studio 34 Kirk Ave.

QUALITY PRODUCTS
Bush Flora Shoe Co.
Sole Agents for
Selby's Arch Preserver Shoes
Wilbur Coon Correct Shoes
Also
Wright Arch Preserver Shoes for Men

MAGIC CITY LAUNDRY, Inc.
"At Memorial Bridge"
Dial 8111 Roanoke, Va.

BOWMAN'S BAKERY
When Buying Bread Specify
BOWMAN'S
Prize Winner or 100% Whole Wheat
We specialize in Wedding and Party Cakes
A. BOWMAN & SON Dial 2-3485

Go to Joseph Spigel's Inc.
For everything up-to-date in Women's Apparel from head to toe—New arrivals in spring suits and dresses in all the lovely new shades.

West Virginia

CHARLESTON

HENRY BROS., INC.
212 BROAD STREET, TELEPHONE 32-111
EASY PAY TERMS
Get the Goodyear Tires, Batteries and Accessories you need now by using our Budget Plan. Terms to suit.

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine—Hat Cleaning and Reblocking—Shoe Dyeing and Tinting—Clothes Cleaning and Pressing
30-Minute Dry Cleaning Service
CHARLESTON, W. VA.
Other stores located in Wheeling, W. Va. Cincinnati and Cleveland, Ohio

LOUISE C. CLAYTON
BEAUTY SHOP
Coiffure Reflections
Expert Service and Advice Pertaining to Branches of Beauty Culture.
Coyle & Richardson Store
Phone Cap. 27-181
Branch 13

It's time for
HOUSE CLEANING
This time send your curtains, rugs, drapes, furniture covers, etc., to us for expert cleaning. The cost is surprisingly low and you will have more time and energy for all those other tasks.
ELITE LAUNDRY and DRY CLEANING
PHONE 21-123

WEST VIRGINIA

MORGANTOWN

The O. J. Morrison Company, Inc.
"ALL OVER WEST VIRGINIA"
345-351 High Street
Morgantown's
Largest Department Store

THOMASCLEANERS, Inc.
Dependable
Cleaning and Pressing
Phone 5924 251 Pleasant St.

Quality Furniture
Loving Furniture Co.
Phone 7821 Morgantown, W. Va.
219-21 Walnut St.

WHEELING

"THE KINGS"
Shoe Rebuilders—Shoe Shine—Hat Cleaning and Reblocking—Shoe Dyeing and Tinting—Clothes Cleaning and Pressing
30-Minute Dry Cleaning Service
WHEELING, W. VA.
Other stores located in Charleston, W. Va., Cincinnati and Cleveland, Ohio

Patronized Constantly
for over 50 years
LAUPP, Florist
Wheeling's Flower Shop
Phone 32 1109-1111 Chapline St.

Canada

ONTARIO

HAMILTON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-4290 8 to 1 p. m. daily except Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Province-Wide Distribution

Everyone's Friend
Silverwood's DAIRY PRODUCTS
Jersey Milk, Safe Milk, Homo Milk, Cream; Buttermilk, Creamery Butter, Ice Cream, all flavors, and special creations.
Also
Evaporated Milk, Condensed Whole Milk, Powdered and Condensed Milk
Powdered Buttermilk.
QUALITY—SERVICE
We Aim to Be Worthy

PLANTS LOCATED AT
London Toronto Hamilton Windsor
Kitchener St. Catherines Peterborough
Brantford Chatham Stratford Sarnia
Guelph Woodstock Elmira Lucknow
North Bay Sudbury Cayuga Cargill

"HILL'S BETTER BREAD"
ROLLS and CAKES
R. B. HILL'S BAKERY
139 Charlton Avenue West
Phone 2-3535—A Driver Will Call

OTTAWA

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone 4-0478, 9 to 12 daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Refinishing
FLOORS
is our specialty
Dustbane Products
Limited
Birks Bldg. 2-5751

THRIFTY and DAMP WASH
ECONOMY—20 Pieces for $1.00
All Ironed De Luxe Service
Special Bachelor Service
Household Laundry
LIMITED
Telephone 7-6700

HARVEY H. HYDE
Blue Ribbon Meat Markets
Quality and Service
610 SOMERSET ST. 831 BANK ST.
8-0097 7-0488

Orchid Shoes
Outstanding Footwear for women . . .
7.75 and 8.75
Murphy-Gamble
Limited

GIBSON'S TAXI AND GARAGE
Washing—Repairs
Battery Service
225 Albert Street 2.2468

Every Purchase Counts,
Monitor advertisers are glad to know even of the smallest purchase that comes in response to their Monitor advertising. Every purchase counts in helping the advertiser appreciate the value of the Monitor.

ONTARIO

OTTAWA (Continued.)

THE CITIZEN PUBLISHING CO., Ltd., invites readers of the Monitor who wish to support an Ottawa daily newspaper to subscribe for
THE EVENING CITIZEN

The Great Record Security Store of Eastern Canada
DEVLINS
The Rut Devlin Co. Limited
Customer confidence since 1869—is a matter of extreme pride with us
FURS
Ladies' or Gentlemen's Apparel of Distinction
72-76 Sparks St., Ottawa, Canada

Insurance
ALLAN GILL & CO. Ltd.
Successors to
GILL, WELCH & MULLIGAN
LIMITED
140 Wellington St. 2-4823

Dustproofed Coal and Coke
PRINTweigh is the RIGHTweigh
F. W. ARGUE LIMITED
234 Bank Street 2-5777

G. T. GREEN
DECORATOR
750 Bank Street 7-0235

R. & POWELL GROCER
Phone 2-2411
HEINZ 57 VARIETIES

TORONTO

For Information regarding local and national advertisers telephone: Hargreave 3577. Hours: 9:30 a. m. to 1 p. m. daily except Saturday and Sunday
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

THELMA BEAUTY SALON
Expert in All Branches of HAIRDRESSING
22 Years in Business—Fair Prices
1328 King St. W., Parkdale, L. A. 5421

ROSELAWN FARMS, Ltd.
Milk from 100% Government Tuberculin Tested Herds
IT COSTS NO MORE
1411 Dufferin Street ME. 3566-7-8-9

Diana Restaurant
187 YONGE STREET
188 BLOOR STREET WEST
Delicious Food, Well Served
We Appreciate Your Yellow Stickers

W. J. MERRILL
Dominion Hardware
Furnace Repairs and Tinsmithing
Beech Ave. and Kingston Road Gr. 4055

CRASHLEY MOTORS
LIMITED
DODGE and DE SOTO
738 LAKESHORE ROAD, NEW TORONTO
PHONE JU 3322 N. T. 1233

All Kinds of Printing and yet only one Kind—Good Printing
McLEOD & KENNEY
Commercial and Society PRINTERS
99 CHURCH STREET Phone Elgin 7906

"Character Clothes for Women"
Ira-Berg
Limited
1484 Yonge Street, Toronto

Specializing in Half Size
DRESSES and COATS
Lourden Taylor
2516 Yonge St. 446 Eglinton Ave. W.

ONTARIO

TORONTO (Continued.)

Always Ask for
CANADA BREAD
"The Quality Goes In Before the Name Goes On"

MILNES COAL
All Grades
ELGIN 5454
66 YONGE ST.

DIONNE QUINTUPLETS
are drinking
GOLDEN CREST
supplied by
CITY DAIRY
Ki. 6151

ACME FARMERS MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Ice Cream, Eggs
MIDWAY 3451

PICK UP TO-DAY
DELIVER TO-MORROW
In our Damp Wash Service everything picked up today is delivered tomorrow sweet and clean, ready to be ironed at home. Try Damp Wash.
LLOYDBROOK 2161

TORONTO LAUNDERERS AND DRY CLEANERS
LIMITED

For Better Fuel Service Call
McKINNON FUELS
LIMITED
City Wide Delivery
Gerrard at Main Gr. 1187

GOOD SHOES
for All Occasions
AGNEW-SURPASS SHOE STORES, Ltd.
TORONTO

Miss Puritan Says: Why not have my routeman call for your laundry and drycleaning?
PURITAN Call Me at KINGSDALE 5171
Laundress & Drycleaning Service
292 Brunswick Avenue

PLUMBING HEATING
J. H. BRADY & SONS
HO. 6841
24-HOUR SERVICE

DONLANDS
DAIRY LIMITED
Richer and Better Dairy Products
City-Wide Service
250 Donlands Ave. GE 1145

The Hoodleigh
CAFETERIAS
RESTAURANTS
SODA FOUNTAINS
Toronto

LUMBERMENS MUTUAL CASUALTY COMPANY
DON S. HOOD, Representative
EL. 3353 TORONTO LY. 7794
20%-25% Dividend Savings
FIRE—AUTOMOBILE

W. M. MORROW
PUBLIC STENOGRAPHER
MIMEOGRAPHING
MULTIGRAPHING
All kinds of typewriting and advertising mail work neatly and accurately taken care of at reasonable rates.
902 Royal Bank Bldg. Elgin 9965

OLIVE FARM DAIRY, Ltd.
Plain and Jersey
MILK
68 Shaftesbury Ki 6590

Subscription Coupon
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR
AN INTERNATIONAL DAILY NEWSPAPER
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY C1
One, Norway Street, Boston, Massachusetts
I wish to subscribe for The Christian Science Monitor. Enclosed is $..... for ..... year, or ..... months, beginning with the current issue.
PRICES:
1 month $1.00 3 months $3.00 6 months $6.00 1 year $12.00
Name.....
Street and Number.....
City and State.....

QUÉBEC

MONTREAL

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Elwood 1578, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sundays.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

Buy the Best for Less
in our
SEMI-ANNUAL SALE
Every Department Offers Generous Reductions
BURBERRYS
Included!
SALE ENDS SOON
Montreal's Quality Store for Men
Max Beauvais
385 St. James Street W.

You'll Enjoy Shopping at
Simpson's
Montreal's Favorite Shopping Centre
- Women's and Children's Wear
- Men's Clothing and Furnishings
- Fine Linens - China - Sporting Goods

"FULL SHADE BRIGHTER" CLEANING

ELMHURST MILK
Cream—Butter
Chocolate Drink
Eggs
DEXTER 8401

COAL FUEL OIL
*DOllard 4601
Vipond-Tolhurst Coal
COMPANY LIMITED

ALWAYS ASK FOR
CANADA BREAD
Makers of
BUTTERNUT and the new CORONATION LOAF

HAYES GARAGE
"SERVICE THAT SATISFIES"
1179 Drummond Street
Tel. MArquette 6926
Res. ELwood 2284

Margaret M. Wherry
STENOGRAPHIC SERVICE
Duplication and Copying of every description
PROMPT SERVICE
437 St. James Street W.
Tel. LAncaster 6618

Booth Bros. Reg'd.
ELECTRICIANS
Washers, Radios, Vacuum Cleaners, and All Electrical Appliances
REPAIRS to all makes Washing Machines and Radios
5274 Sherbrooke St., West EL. 7856—7879

QUALITY
in EVERY DETAIL
Toilet Laundries Ltd.
WI. 5121

European Local Classified

(Continued.)

LAUNDRIES

LET THE LAUNDRY brighten and lighten your black-out by sending all your soiled linen to us. silks and woollies special attention, small repairs free of charge. THE ROYEL FRENCH LAUNDRY, 55 Packington Road, Acton, London, W. 3.

PAYING GUESTS RECEIVED

LONDON, S. W., PUTNEY, 6 Mercier Road—(late Amersham Road). Guests welcomed from 2½ guineas; nice locality; "Countrified" garden. Apply above address or VICtoria 3306.

ROOMS TO LET

LONDON, EARLS COURT—Comfortable divan rooms with breakfast, gas rings, concealed H. and C.; permanents 24/6, 28/-, 31/6, 35/-, 45/6 single, nightly 6/6, 7/-. Flaxman 6059. 17 Bramham Gdns., S. W. 5.

PUTNEY, 11, Howards Lane, London, S. W. 15—Residential rooms, gas fires and ring, bath, E. L., from 25/- p. w. with breakfast (optional) 2 mins. church, Phone Putney 2315.

SERVICE FLATS

LONDON, 188, Sussex Gdns., W. 2—Comfortable, modern service flatlets, mostly with private Bathrooms, from 30/- including breakfast. Pad. 4871.

STUDIOS TO LET

LONDON, 190, Ebury Street, S. W. 1.—Shop and Studio to let part time; very moderate rent. 'Phone Victoria 3306.

TOWN & COUNTRY PROPERTY

FOR Houses and Flats in EALING consult LESLIE MINNIS & CO., F. V. A.
26 Bond St., Ealing, W. 5. Tel. 2127
Rents Collected Valuations

WANTED

WANTED TYPEWRITERS for Cash; Portables and Standards; all makes required; excellent prices given. Blue Seal Products, Ltd., 106-7, High Holborn, London, W. C. 2. (opposite Holborn Tube) phone Holborn 3696.

England

LONDON

For Information regarding local and national advertisers phone Whitehall 9691, 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. daily, except Sunday. Saturday 9 a. m. to 12:45 p. m.
THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR ADVERTISING INFORMATION BUREAU

The House of
Charles H. Baber
LTD.
for
SCIENTIFIC FOOT FITTING
No Feet Too Difficult
for Us to Fit and Give Comfort
302-8 Regent Street, W. 1
Near Queens Hall

DO YOU KNOW—
1. Baldwin Smith as a K Shoe Specialist offers you 2,000 K Shoes to choose from?
2. Baldwin Smith fits you perfectly by X-Ray?
3. Baldwin Smith registers your fitting for your future convenience?
BALDWIN SMITH
K SHOE SPECIALIST
241 Regent St. and 187 Kensington High St.

PHONES— EUSTON 6245 &c.
F. WARREN & CO'S GUARANTEED COALS
DRAYTON HOUSE, GORDON STREET, W.C.1

INCOME TAX
Recovered and Adjusted
Consult MISS H. M. BAKER
Market Cross House, St. High St., Windsor
Income Tax Returns, Super Tax Returns, Repayment Claims of all descriptions, including those for British subjects resident abroad.

When in WESTMINSTER
Visit the
GUERNSEY CAKE SHOP
LUNCHES-TEAS-HOME MADE CAKES
36 Palmer St., S.W.1

TOM HILL
28, Sloane Street, S. W. 1
makers of
FINE QUALITY LEATHER GOODS
HIGH GRADE LUGGAGE
SLO. 8969 EST. 1870

BUILDER
DECORATOR
CONTRACTOR
F. WHITTLESEA
1 and 2 Dacre Chambers
Strutton Ground, S. W. 1.
ABBey 2826

LONDON N.
Canonbury and Islington

J. R. Roberts Limited
Fashions and Furnishings
at London's Lowest Prices
215-225 UPPER STREET
Islington, N. 1 CANonbury 3333

LONDON N.—Muswell Hill

LANGTONS
(A. F. Langton)
Time Expert
Jeweller, Silversmith
3 PRINCES PARADE
MUSWELL HILL, N. 10

Sports Wear in Large Sizes
Mde. Leighton
E. W. ELLIOTT
2 and 3 Victoria Parade, N. 10 Tudor 1391
Agent for "Braemar" Knitwear

LONDON E.—Leytonstone
Practical COATS
For Present Wear
at
BEARMANS Ltd.
Leytonstone, E. 11 Tel. LEY 1131 (6 lines)

LONDON E.—Woodford
Warne's Ltd
Tailors—Hosiers and School Outfitters
128, George Lane and 122 High Road
Also at Leyton, Loughton, Chingford, Bromley, Kent, Upminster

BEAUTY SHOPS

REA WALKER BEAUTY PREPARATIONS Cleansing and refreshing. Personally made from manuscript formulae. 19 Eccleston St., London, S. W. 1. Tel. Sloane 6408.

DRESSMAKING

"SILVESTRIA"—Coats and Gowns; good cut; own materials made up. 47a, Marloes Rd., Kensington, London, W. 8. Western 3954.

EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES

TRIANGLE AGENCY. Tel. Palmers Green 4477. 5 Aldermans Hill, London N. 13. Commercial staff and good maids; business and domestic vacancies.

FLATS TO LET

Oakwood Court, Kensington
Within a few minutes of Kensington High Street, convenient to two Christian Science churches, quiet, spacious, unfurnished flats in countried surroundings, with central heating, constant hot water; efficient day and night portering services, all raid shelters designed and constructed under the supervision of the company's architects; containing 3-6 bedrooms, 2 bathrooms, 2-3 reception rooms, ample domestic offices; rentals £215, £415 per annum. Owned and managed by Associated London Properties Limited. Apply District Office, 2 Oakwood Court, London, W. 14. Telephone Western 0181

HOUSE REPAIRS

CARRUTHERS—PUTNEY 6393
Plumbers, Domestic, Sanitary Hot Water Engineers, Gas Fitters and Decorators.
57 Schubert Road, London, S. W. 15

INSURANCE

All kinds of Insurance, Endowment, Annuities, etc.
F. R. GARNETT
61, St. Leonards Court, East Sheen
London, S. W. 14 Tel. Prospect 4741

European Local Classified

Advertisements under this heading appear in this edition only. Rate 1/5 a line. Minimum space three lines. An application blank and two letters of reference are required from those who advertise under most of these headings. Write or call for detailed information. Burwood House, Carlton Street, London, S. W. 1. Tel. Whitehall 9691.

Those answering advertisements where Box Numbers are used have the privilege of posting to the Monitor's monomark address and letters addressed to Box BCM/CSM, London, are ensure prompt delivery to the Monitor office.

ENGLAND

LONDON S. E.
West Norwood

Furniture Removed from England to Anywhere on Earth
SHIPPING Days STORING
Modern Home Furnishers
WEST NORWOOD, LONDON, S. E. 27
Phone GIPsy Hill 1155

LONDON S. W.
Putney District and Barnes

T. JONES & CO.
(John Keall Ltd.)
Toilet Goods and Photographic Supplies
5, Putney Hill S. W. 15 Phone Putney 4748
68 West Hill S. W. 18 Phone Putney 0073
91 Wandsworth High St. S. W. 18
Phone Battersea 5177
106 Wandsworth High St. S. W. 18
Phone Putney 1160
257 Wimbledon Park Road S. W. 18
Phone Putney 2348

NUTTING & SONS
High Class Grocery and Provisions
4 Medfield Street, S. W. 15
Phones PUTney 0261
Chocolates and Confectionery
at 4 Medfield Street
ROEHAMPTON

LONDON W.—Chiswick

Building
and
Decorating
ARTHUR KNAPP
23 Grove Park Terrace, W. 4.
Telephone Chiswick 1160

LONDON W.— Ealing

Just the Laundry for You
The Ealing Hygienic Laundry
FELIX ROAD, EALING
Telephone Ealing 0223
De Luxe Service and Household
2/3 per Dozen Service

The Personal Firm for the Best
MILK and DAIRY SERVICE
HORNBY & CLARKE
Limited
Licensed Producers of CERTIFIED Milk
11 Station Parade, Ealing Common, W. 5
Telephone ACORN 2814
and at PUTNEY, BARNES, SHEEN, RICHMOND

Ireland

BELFAST

James
19-27 Lombard Street, Belfast
Specialises in TAILORING for Ladies and Men—also READY TO WEAR GARMENTS for Boys, Youths and Men

SPACKMAN
Boys', Youths' and Men's Clothier and Merchant Tailor
102, HIGH STREET
Established a Century

McAFEE'S *for Good Shoes*
Scientifically Fitted by Experts
Makers of the World Famous McAFEE (Regd.) FOOTWEAR
John McAfee & Son Ltd.
Chichester Street, Belfast Established 1818

80 YEARS' REPUTATION
For Furniture, Carpets, Curtains, Draperies, Bedding, Napery
General Ironmongery, etc.
The Furnishing House of
ROBERT WATSON & CO., LTD.
90-92-94 Donegall Street, Belfast

For Beautiful Work
Try
Devonshire Laundry Ltd.
Ravenhill Avenue, Belfast
Phones 57448 and 57449
"The Laundry of Repute"

DUBLIN

PIM BROTHERS LTD
One of Ireland's Better Stores
Reliable and Up-to-Date Goods
Moderately Priced
Beautiful Irish Linens and Laces
Smart Clothes for Men and Boys
Ready-to-Wear or Made to Measure as Preferred
87 Years of Honest Trading
PIM BROTHERS LTD., GEORGE'S ST.

Switzers
MEN'S TAILORING
Unsurpassed for Style and Finish
Suits and Overcoats made to measure at moderate prices
SWITZER & CO., LTD. Grafton St., Dublin

Established 1776
STRAHAN, Dublin
FOR FURNITURE, CARPETS, LINOLEUM, BEDSTEADS, BEDDING, REMOVALS AND STORAGE
R. STRAHAN & CO. Ltd.
T. Gillespie D. S. Gillespie
135 Stephen's Green

PHOENIX LAUNDRY
RUSSELL STREET, DUBLIN
Established Over 30 Years
The Only Laundry in Eire that can offer the public 3 services
For Full Particulars
Send postcard or phone DUBLIN 72028

W. LEON
24 GRAFTON STREET
Large Variety of Evening and Afternoon Gowns, Coats, Costumes, Fur Coats and Furs

Gown? Hat? Coat?
Whatever you are planning to add to your wardrobe you may wisely gather shopping information from the local advertisements in The Christian Science Monitor.

Wit and Wisdom, Stories and Puzzles, Art and Comics

Daily Features Page

Anecdotes, Sunny Hours, Vocations, Camera Club, Etc.

"I Record only the Sunny Hours"

Dividends

Seattle, Wash.

An enterprising young boy, who sells a monthly magazine, found one of his customers unable to continue her usual purchase of the periodical due to financial difficulties. Although she didn't mention this fact, the alert boy felt that something was amiss and made inquiries as to her welfare. With unusual thoughtfulness and generosity in one so young, he returned to her home and insisted on giving her the magazine. The recipient was so touched and grateful that she mentioned this kindness to several of her neighbors. They in turn were so impressed by the manner in which he carried out this small but thoughtful deed that they asked the woman to have the boy call at their homes for orders.

Vocations

Flower Service

A young woman who raises flowers and enjoys arranging them artistically, has found an interesting, as well as a profitable, channel whereby she can let others enjoy her beautiful flowers and she earns thereby.

She arranged with a hotel at the resort where she lives to place a small vase or bowl of fresh flowers in each occupied room daily. The hotel finds this to be a homey touch which appeals to guests—especially to women—and they now have it as part of their service. She also arranges the flowers on the dining tables—attractive and artistic bowls and vases—and floral arrangements in the public rooms of the hotel. She is kept busy raising and arranging flowers.—D. E. M., Collingswood, N. J.

Where Would You Find—

(Answers)

1. Cleveland, with a population of 878,336 (1940).
2. An Australian bird which builds a bower, ornamented with shells and feathers, in addition to its nest.
3. The famous court and jail in London.
4. Submarines.
5. A river in northern Russia; 400 miles to the White Sea.
6. Mississippi State defeated Georgetown, 14 to 6.
7. A city in northwestern Italy; site of the Fiat automobile and airplane works.
8. The Empire Mine at Grass Valley, California, has been running 90 years.
9. The Federal Housing Administration was created by the National Housing Act in the United States, to insure lending institutions against losses incurred on two types of loans; those for repair, and those secured by mortgages on residential structures.
10. It is between France and Switzerland, through the Jura Mountains, joining Fresne and Valorbe.

THOSE WERE THE DAYS!

MARK MY WORDS, HENRY, IF THIS COUNTRY KEEPS ON GROWING, ANOTHER HITCH RACK WILL HAVE TO BE PUT UP SOMEWHERE ON MAIN STREET!
DO YOU RECKON WE'LL HAVE THAT BIG A BOOM, EZRA?
PIONEER STORE
DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS & SHOES
DROVERS' HOTEL
CAFE
HOTEL
AND THE CRY CONTINUES
WHERE? ARE WE GOING TO PARK?!
SCROGIN
THE OLD HITCHING RACK
It was 'First come - First hitched,' especially on Saturday-market day!
AND NOW
IF PARKING SPACES WERE ONLY AS NUMEROUS AS FILLING STATIONS!

Did You Ever Wonder

What Charcoal Is and How It Is Made?

Charcoal is an impure variety of carbon that is left when wood, bones, etc., are burned in the absence of sufficient oxygen to consume all the carbon. It is black and brittle and very porous—full of tiny air spaces. It is capable of absorbing huge quantities of gases, in some cases as much as 100 times its own volume.

CROSS SECTION OF MOUND FOR BURNING CHARCOAL

Wood charcoal formerly was made by piling 10-foot sections of trees in circular mounds and covering the mounds with sod. A hole was left at the top and one provided at the bottom to let in a limited amount of air. The pile of logs was then set on fire and, instead of burning to ash, steadily charred until all the wood was turned to charcoal.

A more modern method of obtaining charcoal is to heat the wood in closed iron retorts or cylinders. These wood-filled cylinders are then heated red hot from the outside, causing the wood to char without being consumed. The gases formed in the process are the source of valuable by-products, including acetone, wood alcohol, and acetic acid.

Animal charcoal, or bone black, is made by charring animal bones.

Wood charcoal formerly was the sole fuel used in smelting iron ores, but today its place has been taken almost entirely by coke, which is made from coal by a process related to the one used in making charcoal. Wood charcoal is an excellent fuel for broiling meats, because of the smokeless character of its fire. It also is used in making blasting powders, gas masks, pencils and polishes.

Animal charcoal is much used in removing coloring matter from sugar, syrups, etc. Despite its midnight hue, animal charcoal makes an excellent filter to which all color particles adhere as the syrup runs through, leaving the liquid as clear and colorless as water.—**W. P. Keasbey**

Brevities

London Tit-Bits: The simplest and most ordinary things are often the most difficult to grasp, says a writer. Such as the soap in the bath.

Kansas City Star: Consider the plight of the baseball rookie, trying hard for a line drive with the bases loaded, etc. and having his attention divided between an umpire who is liable to cry, "You're out" and a draft official likely to say, "You're in."

A Verse for Today . . .

Trust in the LORD *with all thine heart; and lean not unto thine own understanding. In all thy ways acknowledge him, and he shall direct thy paths.*—PROV. 3: 5, 6.

Where Would You Find—

1. The sixth largest city in the United States?
2. A bower-bird?
3. The Old Bailey?
4. The class of U. S. Naval ships named for fish?
5. The Dvina River?
6. The college which won the Orange Bowl Football Classic?
7. Turin?
8. The oldest continually operating gold mine in the U. S.?
9. The FHA?
10. The Mont d'Or Tunnel?

(Answers appear on this page)

Pronunciation Of Proper Names In the News

Pronunciations in this feature are provided by the publishers of Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition, copyright, 1934, by G. & C. Merriam Company.

Afmadù (äf'-mä-dōō') — Point in Italian Somaliland occupied by the British.

Arikan, Saffet (säf'-fĕt' ä'-rĭ'-kän')—Turkish Minister of War.

Blanco, Dr. Juan Carlos (hwän kär'-lōs bläng'-kō)—New Ambassador from Uruguay to the United States.

Çakmak, Marshal Fevzi (fĕv-zē' chäk-mäk') — Commander-in-Chief of the Turkish Army.

Chen Li-fu (chĕn' lē'-fōō')—Chinese Minister of Education.

Gauss, Clarence E. (gŏs)—New United States Ambassador to China.

Luftwaffe (lōōft'-väf'-ĕ) — The German Air Force.

Rivoal, Henry (ăN'-rē' rē'-vō'-ăl')—French Governor of Cochin China.

Shigemitsu, Mamoru (mä'-mō-rū shĭng'-ē-mĭ'-tsōō) — Japanese Ambassador to Great Britain.

Ulus (ōō'-lōōs') — Semi-official Turkish Party organ.

From Webster's New International Dictionary, Second Edition:

Bangkok (Pref. băng'-kŏk'; or, băng'-kŏk) — Capital of Siam.

Kuomintang (gwō'-mĭn-täng')—China's ruling political party.

Reykjavik (rā'-kyȧ-vēk')—Capital of Iceland.

Silesia (sī-lē'-shĭ-ȧ) — Germany's largest Province, recently divided into two political sections.

Key: ȧle, chȧotic, cȧre, ȧdd, ȧccount, ȧrm, ȧsk, sofȧ; ēve, hēre, ēvent, ĕnd, silĕnt, makēr; īce, ĭll, charĭty; ōld, ōbey, ôrb, ŏdd, sŏft, cŏnnect; fōōd, fo͝ot; out, oil; cūbe, ūnite, ûrn, ŭp, circŭs, menū; chair; go; sing; then, thin; nat͟ure, ver͟dure; K=ch in G. ich, ach; bon; yet; zh=z in azure.

Kansas "Salt Cellar"

It is estimated that five trillion tons of salt lie under the surface of Kansas.

James & Merrihew, Seattle, Wash.

"The Honorable Puff" and "Bunny Bumblebee"
How Would You Like to Cuddle Them?

In Lighter Vein

Grandma Knows

Visitor—"What make is your grandson's new car?"

Grandma—"I think I heard him say it was a Wow."—Grit.

Flattered

The new traffic cop had been told by his inspector to overtake and stop a speeding car. Ten minutes later he rang up to report: "Car was being driven by an actress. I stops her, pulls out my notebook. She snatches it, writes her autograph and leaves me standing."—The Buzzer, Victoria, B. C.

Not Sailor-Like

The boy had shown such a degree of ignorance and mental obtuseness that the teacher was disheartened, and she finally asked sarcastically: "Do you know whether George Washington was a soldier or a sailor?"

"He was a soldier," answered the urchin promptly.

"How do you know that?" she persisted.

"'Cause I saw a picture of him crossin' the Delaware, and any sailor'd know enough not to stand up in the boat."—Montreal Star.

Discovered

Two small boys were walking in the woods, seeking for adventure and what they might find. One picked up a chestnut burr.

"Tommy," he called excitedly, "come here quick. I've found a porcupine egg!"—Recorder.

Double Wonder

"Yes, my wife gets more out of a novel than anybody."

"How do you mean?"

"Well, she always starts in the middle, so she's not only wondering how it will all end, but how it began."—Grit.

Wonderful

A cameraman, working for the educational department of a film company, met an old farmer coming out of a house. "I have just been taking some moving pictures of life on your farm."

"Did you catch any of my laborers in motion?" asked the old man, curiously.

"Sure I did."

The farmer shook his head reflectively, then said: "Science is a wonderful thing."—Exchange.

Daily Quotation

THEY can, because they believe they can.
—VIRGIL.

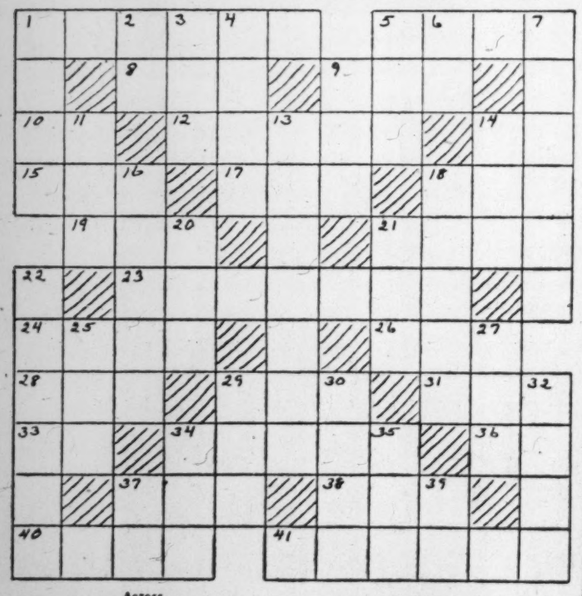
Daily Anecdote

Wrapping Up a Job

When George Bishop learned of an opening in the shipping department of a large business house, he didn't waste a minute. By special messenger he dispatched to the head of the shipping department a smartly tied and neatly addressed package. The clerk opened it to find, inside, another box. Within that was a third, and inside that a letter—George's application. "I thought you might like to have me demonstrate my ability instead of merely telling you about it." He listed the wrapping time on each package, "believing that you are interested in speed as well as in appearance." The chief shipper was interested in George as well.—They Got the Job, Coronet Magazine.

Daily Crossword Quiz

Prepared for The Christian Science Monitor by Frances Briggs



Across

1—What Bible character is habitually cited as exemplar of practical housewife?
5—Carriage let for hire is what?
8—Reverence.
9—To sing with closed lips and without articulating.
10—What is an artificial language?
12—What is path described by a celestial body in its revolution around another body?
14—Symbol for aluminum is what?
15—What is monetary unit of Japan?
17—Except.
18—What is an antonym of "bright"?
19—What is a skein of yarn containing about 120 yards?
21—What is a fleshy, many-celled fruit with a core?
23—What is any of several species of wild ox?
24—What is an arch or wicket used in cricket?
26—Periods of time (abbr.).
28—A globe is what?
29—To terminate.
31—What prefix means "not"?
33—What is second note of scale?
34—Who are those distinguished for wisdom?
36—What is 13th letter of Greek alphabet?
37—What is an old card game similar to napoleon?
38—What is first name of Reinhardt, German dramatist?
40—What was lost for want of a nail?
41—What is a little band intended to encircle the hair?

Down

1—Who was sister of 1 Across?
2—Who was Egyptian sun-god?
3—How many feet has a biped?
4—Sweet marjoram is what?
5—What is a rude house?
6—Exist.
7—Who wrote poem called "Trees"?
9—Stroke of success is what?
11—How might a poet write "over"?
13—What is a thin sheet of leather, usually the grain, split from a hide?
14—Intention.
16—What do you call a man of great wealth?
18—What place in Netherlands is residence of former William II of Germany?
20—Young seal is what?
21—To wield diligently.
22—Who would sing the choral parts in operas, etc.?
25—Native metal is what?
27—What is relationship of Christopher to Stephen Borrell?
29—Devour.
30—What is a prefix signifying "half"?
32—What is French for "night"?
34—To seek urgently.
35—What is an East Indian timber tree?
37—What is a river of Italy?
39—What Roman numeral stands for 40?

(Answer Block Appears Among the Advertisements)

Tubby and Buddy & Co.—*Caught*

By LE PELLEY

THIS SIGN FALLING MADE AN AWFUL CLATTER !!
DO YOU THINK HE HEARD IT ?
I DON'T KNOW — DO YOU SEE ANYONE ?
No...
HMM-!
I HEAR SOMEONE COMING DOWN STAIRS — SHOULD WE RUN ??
THAT WOULD ONLY MAKE THINGS WORSE
QUIET PLEASE
AHA - I CERTAINLY HOPE YOU BOYS CAN EXPLAIN WHAT YOU'RE DOING HERE
SO DO WE !

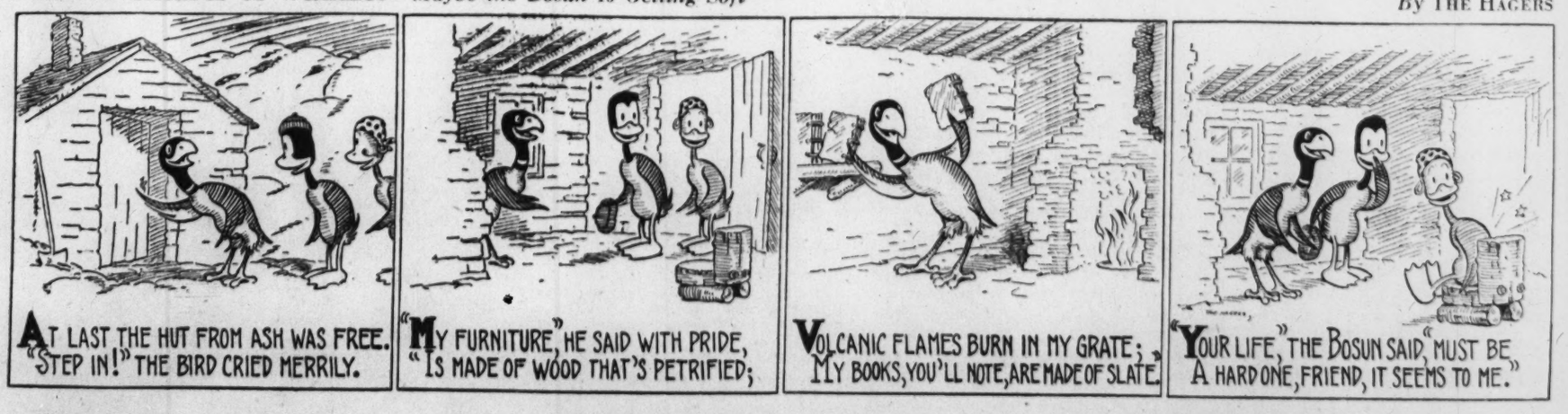
The Diary of Snubs, Our Dog—*It's All Right If You Keep Moving*

By RODGERS

The door from the pantry to the kitchen in our new house is a swinging one—
which has lots of advantages—
Providing I don't waste any time getting through it—
Otherwise the "swing back" catches me!

The Adventures of Waddles—*Maybe the Bosun Is Getting Soft*

By THE HAGERS


AT LAST THE HUT FROM ASH WAS FREE. "STEP IN!" THE BIRD CRIED MERRILY.
"MY FURNITURE," HE SAID WITH PRIDE, "IS MADE OF WOOD THAT'S PETRIFIED;
VOLCANIC FLAMES BURN IN MY GRATE; MY BOOKS, YOU'LL NOTE, ARE MADE OF SLATE.
"YOUR LIFE," THE BOSUN SAID, "MUST BE A HARD ONE, FRIEND, IT SEEMS TO ME."

THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

BOSTON, MONDAY, MARCH 3, 1941 — *"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear"* — PUBLISHED BY THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE PUBLISHING SOCIETY

Editorials

Bulgaria—Axis "Victory"

If British power were broken in the British Isles, Reichsführer Hitler's acquisitions of vassal States—of which Bulgaria is the latest example—would be counted in Berlin as "velvet." But if, after all his diplomatic and military conquests on the Continent, Herr Hitler's plans to smash the Britons in their island fortress fail, each little State he has added to the Axis will be in his hands just one more stick of dynamite.

This is what the commentators in the Berlin and Rome press do *not* say. But it is a more important fact than any of the victories their words celebrate.

"If France falls," said one of this newspaper's observers in Southeastern Europe last Spring, "Hitler can take the Balkans by telephone." It might have been as easy as that, had not Il Duce crossed up the Axis wires.

Since the outbreak of the Italian-Greek war, the Nazis have had to watch that area carefully. If the Greeks were to be smashed, the Italians evidently needed German aid. If the Greeks were not smashed, there was the possibility of a decline of Axis prestige throughout the Balkans and of a British drive at some future date from Continental bases established in the Eastern Mediterranean. The Nazis' problem has been to end the Greek war without bringing war to the Balkans, an important supply area.

The addition of Bulgaria to the Axis is one more step toward this accomplishment. But it is not the last necessary step. Yugoslav adherence to the Nazi design for living-room would seem to offer Berlin no great difficulties now that that country is surrounded by the Axis except where a short southern border touches Greece. But Turkey is both a harder and a more slippery nut to crack.

Back of Turkish resistance and elusiveness is a diplomatic problem of real magnitude for the Nazis. It consists of the fact that not only British influence, but Russian, is helping to formulate Turkish policy; that not only British, but Russian, interests are suffering from the steady advance of the Nazis into the Balkans; that not only Britain, but Russia, has traditionally aimed to keep the Dardanelles out of German hands.

Turkey is "talking up" to the Axis when Turkish newspapers criticize Bulgaria for joining the Axis and charge that in so doing the Bulgars have violated the two-weeks-old Turkish-Bulgarian non-aggression pact. The Turks do not want war, they say, but "we are ready." They have some idea of the amount of effort Britain can expend in their "security zone" but will want to see that effort materialize before getting too deeply involved with the Nazis. They will be looking toward Moscow also for a cue.

So all is not yet said over the Balkan telephone wires. Many will hope to see spectacular British action to check the Nazi advance. But for Britain to spend its resources heavily in warfare in Southeastern Europe may not be the surest way of winning the battle of the Balkans. Behind Turkish resistance, behind the delays with which Bulgaria managed to postpone its capitulation to the Nazis, behind the hope of every small nation that is placed in the pathetic position now forced upon Bulgaria, is the rocklike fact of British ability to hold out against the Nazis when such a feat seemed to the whole world to be impossible.

British strategy still has to be built around that fact. The bold offensive, the adventure at great distances from the island fortress, must still be dovetailed into a plan that keeps Britain secure in its stronghold. And that plan must include assurances of United States aid. All Herr Hitler's victories since the fall of France, it should be remembered, are substitutes for what he hoped to do in Britain itself. They would have fallen to him automatically with a British fall.

But lacking such a victory, the Nazis have been taking smaller ones at an ever-increasing risk. To underrate their accomplishments would be a mistake; but so it would also be to permit those accomplishments to wipe out the memory of why they are necessary.

Whatever their reasons for so doing, Massachusetts' legislators are to be congratulated upon their refusal to establish a State lottery for paying old-age pensions. The Commonwealth may still hold up its head among the neighbors.

Since no one else knows any more than he does about the subject, the current lecturer on "The World After the War" may speak freely.

March Music

Sounding its trumpets, comes March. Now loud. Now low. Clanging its cymbals. Blowing its bugles. Spring's symphony of sound.

To its music, tree-tops bending. To its rhythm, dry leaves whisking. To its measure, gray clouds marching. To its tempo, fur folk scurrying.

Swamps parading pussy willows. Towards the blue, the boys' kites flying. With the sunset, peepers piping.

March music calling forth a crocus. Signaling a snowdrop. Summoning a scylla. Stirring sap in all the branches. Winging north wild-geese formations. Heralding a rush of robins. Accompanying song sparrows' trill. Challenging the larks and red-wings. Mingling with the melody of bluebirds at the dawn. Making merry running water. Sending shadows out to sun.

Trumpets of March announcing spring.

Smoke Screen!

It is encouraging to note that one or two college newspapers have had the pluck to resist the efforts of a cigarette manufacturer's advertising agency to compel editors to print "news stories" boosting the advertised product. The publications were told that they must agree to the free publicity or they would not be given advertising.

When the New York daily, PM, exposed what the editor of the Columbia Spectator called "a blackmail stunt," one tobacco company executive said it would never withdraw an ad from a college paper because of not getting enough free space, and another official said it was not his company's policy to influence college editors about what they should print. Possibly, since the exposé, the rebels are safe.

Scholastic publications might find it to their advantage to organize for their own protection. No advertiser would dare propose such an unethical scheme in the face of united opposition—especially cigarette companies who, as PM said, want to reach "500,000 potential boy and girl smokers between 18 and 22 at least once a week." Moreover, it ought to be possible for college papers to finance themselves without advertising a product over whose effects there is, to say the least, a controversy.

For a Reconstructed Britain

Amid all the pre-occupation of war Winston Churchill is not forgetting that peace, too, requires its preparation. At a moment when he was making important administrative changes to tighten up the conduct of war, he charged one of his ministers, Mr. Arthur Greenwood, a Labor intellectual, to get to work on the study of post-war reconstruction.

As chairman of a group of Ministers Mr. Greenwood is to pave the way for a Ministry of Reconstruction which is to be set up when the end of the war can be more clearly foreseen. Not only is he to find practical methods of smoothing the transition from war to peace, but he has the still larger task of outlining a policy for the years following the war which will command the support of a united nation.

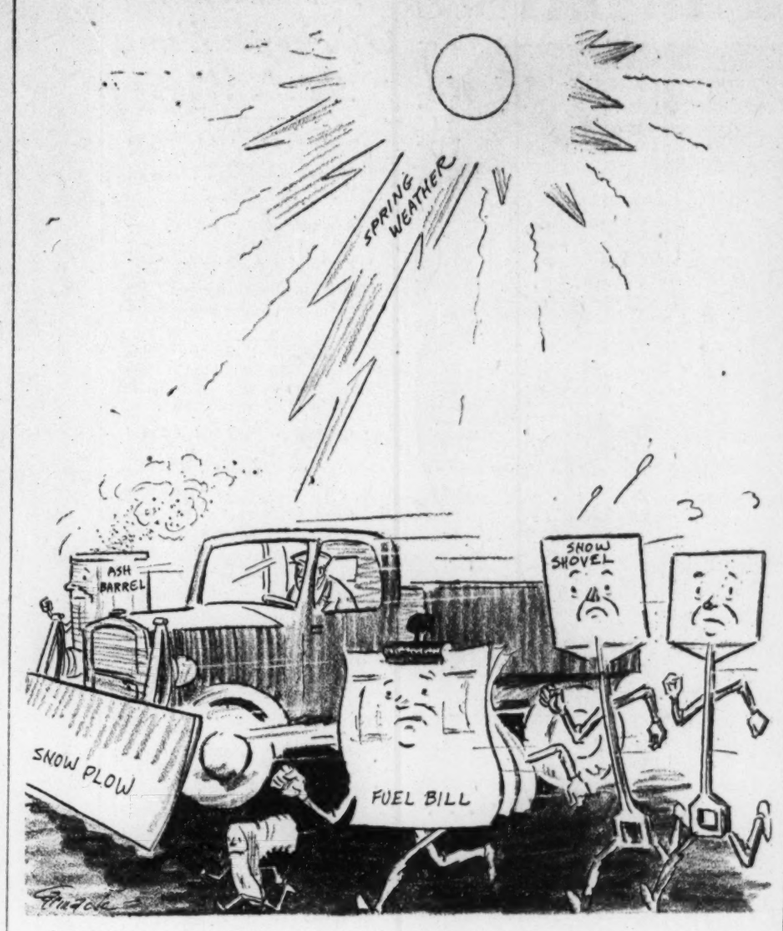
Post-war planning at home falls naturally into two parts. It must first make provision for the immediate transition from war to peace. Millions of men serving with the forces will have to be demobilized and will be seeking jobs, as will also enormous numbers of men and women now engaged in civil defense.

Factories will have to be switched over to peace production, and the Government must have plans ready for setting useful public works in motion for the temporary absorption of surplus labor. The evacuees will have to be restored to their homes, schools and teachers sorted out again, and education brought back to a normal routine. Houses will have to be built and repaired, and ships allotted to the task of carrying food to Europe. These and a multitude of other tasks must be foreseen and provided for.

Moreover, British industry, redistributed for war purposes and much decentralized, must not be allowed to revert to the fortuitous maldistribution of the past. The better location of industry will demand a better distribution of population over town and country, and that can be wisely directed only if planning has been undertaken on a national scale.

It may be difficult in these turbulent days to concentrate imaginative minds on turning Utopias into social realities, and yet it is now that statesmen must collaborate with researchers if full advantage is to be taken of the critical moment when the pent-up zeal of a nation is released for the tasks of peace.

A Blitzkrieg a Lot of Folks Would Welcome



Bella Proves a Point

On a Scottish Island

"Bella, don't light the fire. Mrs. Nebb can't come."

Annie had raised the window and was calling towards a rose-clustered building in the courtyard behind the house. Bella Muir, the "servant lass," was making ready for the weekly washing, but a boy had just brought word that the laundress wouldn't be coming that day. Bella called back, "It's lit a'ready." As she spoke, she opened the door of a quaint outdoors clothes boiler and showed the leaping flames. Then she added, stubbornly, "I dinna need her. I can do't mysel'."

Her young mistress thought for a moment. "Well, there isn't so much to do. And we'll be back to give the boys their dinner."

Annie and I had planned that morning to walk up to Laird's farm. The owner was an interesting character. Through thirty years she had given a home—really a home—to eleven orphaned boys, two and three at a time. They had had work to do of course, helping with the herds and the plowing, but in exchange, together with food and shelter, they had enjoyed loving-kindness, time to read, and laughter. They had all been fond of their foster-mother and on a certain holiday each summer always some of them came back for a short visit. Tomorrow was the day and Annie wished to present a cake. They liked, on the Scottish island, to contribute delicacies, when "Lizzie Laird's laddies" came home.

* * *

Going through the garden gate into Drumwiddrie Wood, we paused by the camping tent of Annie's small brothers. They were not on the scene, but their tartan plaids were inside, neatly folded. In these they rolled themselves to sleep, like clansmen of old. "It saves laundry, that's one advantage," remarked Annie, practically. "Four sheets less to be handled today."

We wound up the path, crossed Windy Edge and so over the braes towards our destination. As we came to the High Road a gig rumbled round the bend and Colin Breck, one of the oldest inhabitants, drew rein. "Are ye for Laird's? So am I. Loup in and we'll hae a crack."

We "louped in" very willingly. Colin was always good company—roaring arguments about everything. Mrs. Laird, hearing the wheels, came to the door of her gray stone dwelling. She was a bustling, cheery person. She said, beamingly: "Three of my lads are coming the morn. Is that no' braw?"

Knowing that she'd be busy we didn't stay to talk and Colin's lift had put us ahead of schedule, so when we came to a certain "torr" Annie glanced at it. "From on top, in this weather, you can pick out dozens of peaks. Are you game for a stiff climb?" Then, "Wait a moment, though."

To tell the hour, approximately, she had a trick of standing with back to the sun, marking where her shadow ended, and pacing to the spot. "Stepping your shadow," it was called. "One, two, and a bit," she now counted. "That's only about a quarter to ten, so we can make it all right."

Up we scrambled, therefore, and from the summit did have an exhilarating vista—mountains, islands, and rolling Atlantic waves. Then we saw something closer and both stared. From that position we had a clear view of our own domain and of the drying green in the rear with its rows of fluttering white. Annie said, "Do you see what I see?" I nodded. "Yes. Ten sheets! What has Bella been thinking of?"

* * *

A little while later, Annie asked that same question of the serving maid herself, and the latter, with a curious note of triumph in her voice, explained. "For many a day I've been wanting to show yon Nebb woman that I can wash as weel's her. I can do as big a wash. I can do't in the same time and I can make the things as bonny."

Annie protested in some exasperation: "But, Bella, you washed stuff that was scarcely rumpled. The boys had only used their beds once."

The usually stolid girl glared defiantly. "Was I to let the hale toon say that I'd cut doon on the job just because she couldna come? The folk maybe don't ken that the laddies are sleeping i' the wood and frae Munn's shop ye can look right ower the watter i' the bay and see ateen oor hoose and the next one and ye can coont every bit o' wash on the line."

"But you'll have them all to mangle, too, and—" Then Annie began to laugh. "Oh, Bella Muir, of all the dafties!"

Bella seemed puzzled as to the cause of this merriment, but she wasn't at all offended. She had proved a point. That, evidently, for the time being, was all that mattered.

MABEL GREY GEHRING

Sparing Too Much Time

AN INTIMATE MESSAGE FROM WASHINGTON

By Roscoe Drummond

William C. Bullitt, the former American Ambassador to Paris who may very likely receive an important post in the administration of the lend-lease program, delivered another of his periodic and powerful radio addresses last week. In it he again declared, with new force and new fervency, that America can't arm against Hitler on her spare time.

That must mean that America has no time to spare. Ambassador Bullitt, on the spot, saw France fail to mobilize her industrial strength in time. That must mean, in Mr. Bullitt's judgment, that America has not one month, not one day, not one hour to spare. That must mean that every minute a single machine in a single factory is idle for whatever reason, America is throwing vital and valuable time out the window.

It is for this reason that stoppages in defense production due to labor-management disputes present an anxious problem. It is for this reason that Congress, the President and the Office of Production Management all took a hand in the strike situation last week. Since public opinion exerts a particularly direct and strong influence upon preventing and checking strikes, it may be useful to examine the strike facts as obtainable here.

* * *

Are strikes seriously handicapping the defense program? The Defense Advisory Commission announces these facts: During the past six months of defense production, strikes were about half what they were during the first six months of American participation in the World War. Man-days idle due to strikes during the past six months are 47 per cent less than during a corresponding period in 1939. In eleven key defense industries the number of man-days idle, due to strikes, was less than one-fourth of one per cent of the total of man-days worked.

These facts are encouraging, but while they justify an official attitude of gratification they do not, in the judgment of many, justify an attitude of complacency. It's nice that there are only half as many strikes as there were at this time in the World War, but the urgency is today at least twice as great and the danger twice as menacing.

The issue isn't how negligible strikes are today; the issue is how labor, management and government can keep them from being serious in the future. Two weeks ago the OPM was very light-hearted about the strike situation. Last week, when a strike was ordered in the Bethlehem steel plant at Lackawanna, the OPM thought the outlook was serious. The situation moves that rapidly.

Should all strikes in industries having defense orders be banned? Both industrial and labor representatives on the OPM, both the labor unions and the United States Chamber of Commerce recommend against it as a method of compulsion which would not achieve its end.

If men are being drafted for the Army should other men be allowed to strike against defense industries? The prevailing view here is that this question misstates the issue. This view is that so long as defense industries are run on the basis of private enterprise for private profit, labor must retain its right to strike to obtain what it considers its fair share of profit.

* * *

What strikes are legitimate and what strikes illegitimate? It is generally agreed that (a) jurisdictional strikes involving disputes between unions not affecting management, (b) organizational strikes which form one union method of organizing a factory, and (c) strikes in demand of the closed shop are the least justifiable—if not the most completely unjustified—grounds for calling a halt on defense production.

No strike is desirable. It represents failure on the part of either labor or management or both to use collective bargaining effectively. It represents failure to adjust by reason, and acceptance of the necessity of adjusting by force.

OPM officials, industrial and labor alike, recognize that there are four main circumstances which can give labor legitimate grievance and which, if negotiation and mediation cannot bring agreement, may lead to a justifiable use of the strike weapon. They are:

1. A marked disparity in wage scale for the same kind of work between different industries. Not long ago the average hourly wage for skilled labor in the automotive industry was 95 cents while the same kind of skilled labor in the aircraft industry was earning an average hourly wage of only 75 cents. This disparity of wage lay behind the Vultee strike. A wage increase was granted.

2. A general increase in the cost of living which automatically reduces the real value of wages. Careful economists anticipate a 5 to 8 per cent rise in living costs by the end of 1941.

3. Increased industrial profits. According to Standard Statistics, the net income of 400 corporations in 1940, after excess profits taxes have been deducted, was $2,150,000,000 as compared with $1,869,000,000 in 1939. When profits in defense industries go up, labor expects to share in those profits. Defense contracts are being let on a profit basis.

4. The refusal of management to negotiate or to accord to workers the rights of collective bargaining under the National Labor Relations Act.

* * *

Refusal to negotiate was said to be a primary cause of the Bethlehem strike and was the first requirement of the OPM's successful proposals for its settlement. Incidentally, when the OPM took over mediation, management and labor seemed to have little difficulty getting together. The OPM took this strike seriously.

Perhaps the time is at hand when all strikes must be taken seriously. Either America can or cannot arm on spare time; if she can't, then one machine in one factory idle one hour is sparing too much time.

'Britain Under Bombs': German Fliers Welcome Internment

The Christian Science Monitor has received a large number of letters from England, both directly and from the writers' friends in America, describing daily experiences under aerial bombardment. From these, editors have culled material which adds personal detail to the news reports.

TUNBRIDGE WELLS, KENT

. . . It is good of you and Jane to want to have me come to Boston for the duration of the war. I do appreciate your generosity but it is out of the question for me to leave England in her hour of need.

I am in the Casualty Service here, as you know, and am on duty at any time of the night or day that there is a warning of a raid. There were twenty-three last week. There are nearly always two a day and sometimes five. So far we have had only four fatalities, yet we have had 300 bombs down here and twelve enemy machines. There were forty-two bombs on one small farm and no one was killed.

We see aerial battles almost every day, sometimes right over our house; the farm and garden have been showered with machine-gun bullets. . . . One evening there were five enemy machines down in the immediate neighborhood. The next morning two more and a great battle took place when the 300 bombs were dropped—many of them time bombs which necessitated the evacuation of the families who lived near until they could be exploded.

That day . . . my son Rodney was killed. He got command of his own air squadron not many weeks ago and was so royally happy. . . .

And so having lost my husband twenty-five years ago in Kitchener's army I have lost my only son in this war. . . .

The German losses in machines and crews are severe. Today, a quiet day with about three raids, they lost fifty machines, yesterday eighty-eight, a day further back 140.

Many Germans land alive by parachute and frankly say they are thankful to be here and don't want to go back to Germany. . . . Some bring their brushes and combs and razors and fur coats, and when the machine isn't burned out they fetch them out.

The Germans are but killing a fraction of what we kill on the highways ourselves in peace time. Houses are destroyed but casualties are small.

In the neighboring town a few days ago they dropped eight bombs. They all fell in the gardens (park) in the center of the town and hurt no one. It seems unbelievable but it is true as I can vouch for this.

So don't worry about us. We are winning the war and no weapon that is fashioned against us shall prevail.

LONDON

Dear Harry:

. . . Things are not really as bad in England as probably many Americans infer from the broadcasts made by Lord "Haw-Haw," a man named Joyce who at one time was a master in the school my boys attended prior to their entering the University. . . . We are rationed on the following things: Sugar, butter and bacon, but notwithstanding all the newspaper talk both at home and abroad, no one has really suffered. . . .

Taxes are a bit fierce. The license for my car, a 26 h. p. Rolls Royce, costs £32.10 ($130.50) a year, which makes motoring a luxury, and then ordinarily one can only get a certain number of gallons of petrol per quarter, which discourages joy-riding. As my car is used for the benefit of our business, and we have works rather widely separated, with an occasional trip up and down the country, I am allowed an extra ration. . . .

The wanton fire bombing raid on the City of London two Sundays ago caused a great many fires and destroyed historical buildings not connected with military activities. . . .

The newspapers have so far fared very well. So far as we know, only two offices in the United Kingdom have really suffered. . . . Sixteen bombs fell on the roof of one office, but were promptly extinguished. . . .

Bells and hooters are now forbidden in any workshop, and when the alarm, "raiders approaching," is given a red lamp glows in each department of the works. When the blitz first started the men sought shelter immediately on hearing the siren, but for a long time past this rule has been altered. When the first alarm (the alert) is given, men go on the roof and watch the skies. If they hear firing in the neighborhood or see planes and it looks as if bombs might be dropped, they set in motion a flashing lamp. This is called the danger signal and then people go into the shelter, but we have arrived at a point now where we do not pay any attention at all to the alert, and there is very seldom a real stoppage for the danger signal, "raiders overhead." . . .

FRED

My dear Mrs. B.

. . . There are many evacuees from the other side of Birmingham without homes and we take them in on this side. They come in crying but they soon smile. Love does everything. Those who have cars come over to this district, and beyond, every night and sleep in their cars everywhere, in woods and holes if they can find them. . . .

I would not tell you of the horrors and land mines on Birmingham and bombs in our road, and people killed in their shelter at the back, from a shell from our own guns and the weird daylight at night with gunfire and German flares, or the war machine "passing over" like the destroying angel. I only know I cannot stray beyond His love and care.

A. B.

BRIGHTON, SUSSEX

My dear R——:

. . . School goes on as usual except that whenever the siren wails an Alert we all vanish underground. . . . The children . . . soon got so bored with doing nothing that we now have lessons in the trenches. I wish you could see the long rows of children sitting on either side of narrow underground tunnels—lit by electric light—their heads bent over their books and the murmur of lessons rising and falling. . . .

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